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North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JANUARY, 1970

No. 1

Inspectors Visit 5,363 Firms In Fourth Quarter of 1969

Labor Department inspectors visited 5,363 industrial, mercantile and service-industry establishments during the fourth quarter of 1969.

The inspected establishments employed a total of 251,268 employees. Reinspections to insure compliance with the Labor Laws and the Safety and Health Standards were made in 209 instances.

A total of 67 inspections were made in response to employee complaints. The inspectors held 1,656 conferences with employers and employees concerning application of the Labor Laws and Safety and Health Standards. They also investigated 13 serious industrial accidents.

Violations of the laws or standards were noted in 2,884 instances. Compliances secured as a result of previously made inspections were reported in 2,647 instances.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

CITY	DECEMBER, 1969	DECEMBER, 1968	12 MOS., 1969	12 MOS., 1968
Albemarle.....	\$ 754,728	\$ 105,859	\$ 4,993,321	\$ 2,073,948
Ashboro.....	306,000	79,790	3,111,575	3,029,566
Asheville.....	326,572	159,237	18,081,667	8,211,465
Burlington.....	1,064,805	8,061,891	13,635,459	20,485,925
Chapel Hill.....	511,150	231,400	19,383,518	21,496,345
Charlotte.....	7,984,256	6,522,859	130,936,630	137,524,286
Concord.....	45,315	49,800	3,022,763	2,834,489
Durham.....	688,598	1,857,701	25,151,370	22,728,371
Elizabeth City....	216,150	88,750	1,691,170	3,591,078
Fayetteville.....	636,158	994,670	11,438,304	12,016,420
Gastonia.....	997,240	740,999	14,970,953	11,401,578
Goldsboro.....	359,080	270,800	6,002,007	7,152,088
Greensboro.....	1,290,187	3,659,136	74,752,917	52,061,604
Greenville.....	901,980	1,663,978	9,347,109	17,555,811
Henderson.....	163,520	25,800	1,066,466	978,348
Hickory.....	2,483,000	285,300	5,718,642	3,448,347
High Point.....	2,890,877	1,272,868	33,315,363	13,732,410
Jacksonville.....	282,650	66,000	2,017,997	3,132,058
Kinston.....	611,113	234,525	5,417,551	7,061,925
Lenoir.....	21,500	75,253	1,822,886	1,248,655
Lexington.....	233,500	234,427	3,276,700	3,164,194
Lumberton.....	113,750	89,150	3,085,000	5,175,244
Monroe.....	563,300	1,141,850	2,277,240	3,877,200
New Bern.....	34,400	87,250	2,887,955	1,833,735
Raleigh.....	6,911,196	1,398,191	71,605,739	48,847,521
Reidsville.....	160,150	91,200	1,637,245	2,400,813
Roanoke Rapids.....	42,575	4,475	1,802,726	1,669,350
Rocky Mount.....	254,901	462,720	9,803,089	9,681,668
Salisbury.....	303,285	1,658,515	5,067,925	4,535,115
Sanford.....	198,000	165,200	3,722,403	3,957,668
Shelby.....	95,445	100,940	3,202,892	1,367,158
Statesville.....	78,050	278,183	2,620,998	3,204,121
Thomasville.....	29,250	127,480	8,599,289	2,155,849
Wilmington.....	557,188	815,590	14,883,649	11,165,741
Wilson.....	79,450	1,250,760	6,441,419	8,279,518
Winston-Salem.....	7,731,792	1,494,916	52,684,515	37,127,542
GRAND TOTAL	\$39,921,111	\$35,847,463	\$579,476,452	\$500,207,154

Labor Department Publications List Issued This Month

A total of 66 publications are listed in the newly revised "Current Publications" list of the North Carolina Department of Labor.

The new listing was issued this month. Copies may be obtained by writing to the N. C. Department of Labor, P. O. Box 1151, Raleigh, N. C. 27602.

The list groups Labor Department publications into the following general categories:

1. Apprenticeship Training
2. Arbitration
3. Industrial Directory
4. Labor Laws, Codes, and Regulations
5. Periodicals and Reports
6. Safety Publications
7. Statistics

The list contains 29 separate publications of an advisory and educational nature on various aspects of industrial safety and health, in addition to the laws, codes and regulations which deal with safety.

1969 BUILDING SETS RECORD IN N. C. CITIES

Building permits totaling \$579,476,452 were issued in North Carolina's 36 largest cities during 1969, setting a record high figure for the 12th consecutive year.

The 1969 building total for the State's 36 cities of more than 10,000 population topped the 1968 total by more than \$79 million. Tar Heel building first passed the half-billion dollar mark in the cities in 1968.

A total of \$130,936,630 in building permits were issued by Charlotte alone. Other high runners were Greensboro with a total of \$74,752,917; Raleigh, \$71,605,739; Winston-Salem, \$52,684,515; High Point, \$33,315,363; and Durham, \$25,151,370.

For the year 1969 as a whole, the \$579,476,452 total was 15.8 per cent higher than the \$500,207,154 figure reported for the year 1968.

December, 1969 permits totaled \$39,921,111, for an 11.4 per cent gain over the December, 1968 total.

TODAY, THE MOON;
TOMORROW, THE WORLD!

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—December, '69
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			HOURS AND EARNINGS					
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
							Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	175.8	174.8	172.1	+ 0.6	+ 2.1	5/	\$106.09	\$102.42	\$ 99.45	42.1	41.3	42.5
Manufacturing.....	41.1	41.0	41.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	5/	111.34	109.86	106.32	41.7	41.3	42.7
Durable Goods.....	13.8	13.7	14.0	+ 0.7	+ 1.4	5/	111.49	111.04	111.04	41.6	41.9	44.0
Furniture & Fixtures.....	1.3	1.2	1.2	+ 8.3	+ 8.3	5/	118.01	115.23	113.18	41.7	41.6	43.7
Primary Metals & Metal Prod.....	4.1	4.1	4.2	+ 4.4	+ 2.4	5/	110.97	108.95	109.31	41.1	40.5	42.7
Machinery, Including Electrical	4.3	4.3	4.1	+ 4.2	+ 2.4	5/	102.97	98.71	95.63	42.2	41.3	42.5
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.1	4.1	27.3	+ 27.3	+ 2.4	5/	100.19	97.33	7/	42.5	42.5	42.5
Nondurable Goods.....	27.3	5.3	5.3	+ 5.3	+ 5.3	5/	107.36	102.48	7/	44.0	42.7	44.0
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.3	5.3	2.7	+ 2.6	+ 3.8	5/	92.62	89.35	88.20	42.1	40.8	41.8
Bakery Products.....	2.7	2.7	8.3	+ 9.2	+ 1.2	5/	101.20	98.65	96.77	42.7	41.8	43.2
Textile Mill Products.....	8.2	8.2	2.1	+ 2.6	+ 19.2	5/	88.80	86.22	86.52	41.3	40.1	41.2
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.1	2.1	3.5	+ 3.6	+ 2.8	5/	118.80	118.63	108.43	44.0	44.1	43.2
Knitting Mills.....	3.5	3.5	1.5	+ 1.4	+ 7.1	5/	131.67	128.80	43.6	46.0	46.0	46.0
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.5	1.5	3.5	+ 3.2	+ 2.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	3.5	3.5	3.7	+ 3.5	+ 2.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	3.8	5.0	5.0	+ 4.7	+ 6.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	134.7	133.8	130.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing.....	12.6	13.0	12.3	+ 3.1	+ 2.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction.....	18.9	19.0	18.3	+ 0.5	+ 3.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	45.9	44.6	45.3	+ 2.9	+ 1.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	19.9	19.8	19.7	+ 0.5	+ 1.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade.....	26.0	24.8	25.6	+ 4.8	+ 1.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade.....	12.0	12.1	11.5	+ 0.8	+ 4.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	25.0	24.9	23.8	+ 0.4	+ 5.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous.....	20.3	20.2	19.6	+ 0.5	+ 3.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Government Employment.....	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/

GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	259.2	258.1	253.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.5	5/	\$104.67	\$103.89	\$ 98.89	39.8	39.5	40.2
Manufacturing.....	111.6	112.4	111.9	+ 0.7	+ 0.3	5/	113.15	113.42	108.46	41.6	41.7	42.7
Durable Goods.....	38.2	38.3	35.9	+ 0.3	+ 6.4	5/	86.33	85.97	86.73	39.6	38.9	42.1
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.9	1.9	1.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.8	5/	103.83	103.58	97.90	41.7	41.6	42.2
Furniture & Fixtures.....	12.2	12.3	12.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	5/	101.91	102.41	98.05	40.6	40.8	41.9
Household Furniture.....	10.1	10.1	10.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	5/	111.18	113.79	112.08	43.6	44.8	46.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	+ 0.0	+ 4.0	5/	121.64	124.07	116.18	41.8	42.2	42.4
Primary Metals & Metal Prod.....	5.2	5.2	5.0	+ 0.0	+ 14.7	5/	122.55	115.77	119.69	43.0	41.2	42.9
Machinery (Except Electrical)	3.9	3.9	3.4	+ 0.0	+ 13.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	13.7	13.7	12.1	+ 0.9	+ 3.4	5/	100.36	99.33	95.26	38.9	38.5	39.2
Nondurable Goods.....	73.4	74.1	76.0	+ 0.9	+ 4.2	5/	92.57	89.78	89.88	40.6	39.9	42.8
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.0	4.9	4.8	+ 2.0	+ 2.0	5/	106.24	100.91	93.48	41.7	42.3	44.2
Bakery Products.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	+ 0.0	+ 6.7	5/	98.40	97.42	93.09	40.0	39.6	40.3
Textile Mill Products.....	37.3	37.9	39.7	+ 1.6	+ 3.0	5/	89.73	89.01	86.85	37.7	37.4	38.6
Knitting Mills.....	19.4	20.0	21.5	+ 1.7	+ 3.4	5/	76.60	74.25	74.25	38.3	37.7	37.5
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	6.0	5.9	5.8	+ 1.7	+ 3.4	5/	115.63	111.83	103.90	39.6	37.4	38.2
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	2.9	2.8	3.0	+ 3.6	+ 3.3	5/	115.08	115.10	42.0	40.1	44.1	2.74
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable 2/.....	20.2	145.7	145.7	+ 1.9	+ 2.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing.....	147.6	13.2	13.5	+ 1.2	+ 2.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction.....	15.1	15.0	14.5	+ 0.7	+ 4.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	48.1	46.2	45.7	+ 4.1	+ 5.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	12.6	12.5	11.9	+ 0.8	+ 5.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade.....	35.5	33.7	33.8	+ 5.3	+ 5.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	111.9	11.9	11.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous.....	29.0	28.9	28.0	+ 0.3	+ 3.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Government.....	30.3	30.2	28.6	+ 0.3	+ 5.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products.
4/ Preliminary
5/ Data Not Available
7/ Not Comparable

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA—DECEMBER, 1969												
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
INDUSTRY	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
All Industries.....	30.3	+ 0.3	\$2.52	42.5	+ 0.3	\$2.48	42.5	39.8	+ 0.2	\$2.63	42.7	39.8
Manufacturing.....	13.2	+ 0.2	2.67	42.7	+ 0.2	2.54	42.7	13.5	+ 0.2	2.66	42.7	13.5
Food & Kindred Products.....	15.0	+ 0.1	2.68	42.8	+ 0.1	2.55	42.8	15.0	+ 0			

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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211.3	Durable Goods.....	212.0	207.6	—	0.3	1.8	—	1.4	—	1.4	104.16	102.09	99.26	42.0	41.5	42.6	2.46	
28.3	Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	28.2	28.7	—	0.4	—	—	3.0	—	—	89.44	86.27	87.34	41.6	40.5	42.4	2.06	
13.1	Sawmills & Planing Mills	13.1	13.5	—	—	—	—	4.2	—	—	5/	5/	5/	41.6	40.5	42.4	2.13	
6.9	Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	6.9	7.2	—	—	—	—	4.2	—	—	85.28	85.91	88.36	41.2	41.5	42.6	2.05	
67.0	Furniture & Fixtures.....	66.8	66.3	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	99.96	97.47	95.00	42.0	41.3	42.6	2.28	2.28	2.36	1.99	
60.6	Household Furniture.....	60.5	60.1	0.2	0.8	—	—	99.48	97.23	95.00	41.8	41.2	42.6	2.38	2.38	2.36	2.23	
35.6	Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	35.5	35.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	95.22	94.30	90.30	42.7	42.1	43.0	2.23	2.23	2.24	2.10	
22.2	Stone, Clay and Glass.....	22.3	21.9	—	0.4	1.4	1.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
14.7	Structural Clay Products	14.9	14.2	—	1.3	3.5	1.4	106.60	107.12	102.72	41.0	41.2	42.8	2.60	2.60	2.40	2.40	
4.7	Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	4.8	4.8	—	—	—	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
11.0	Primary Metals.....	11.2	10.9	—	1.8	—	—	0.9	103.74	109.50	104.31	42.0	43.8	44.2	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.07
38.9	Fabricated Metals.....	39.2	39.1	—	0.8	—	—	0.5	105.66	105.08	102.30	41.6	41.7	42.1	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.43
16.0	Fab. Structural Metals	16.1	15.0	—	0.6	6.7	6.7	119.29	116.76	112.66	42.3	41.7	43.0	2.82	2.82	2.80	2.62	
2.9	Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	2.9	2.9	—	—	—	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
482.0	Special Industrial Machinery.....	486.7	480.1	—	2.0	—	—	4.6	117.18	118.09	111.83	43.4	43.9	44.2	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.53
4.0.1	Electrical Machinery.....	4.0.1	4.0.1	—	1.0	—	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
12.3	Transportation Equip.	12.4	11.9	—	3.4	—	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
2.9	Other Durable Goods 1/	2.9	2.9	—	1.5	10.0	10.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
482.0	Food & Kindred Products.....	486.7	488.5	—	1.2	7.7	7.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
12.3	Meat Packing.....	12.4	11.9	—	2.0	—	—	3.4	85.36	82.32	75.07	39.7	39.2	38.3	2.15	2.15	2.10	1.96
5.3	Dairy Products.....	5.3	5.6	—	—	—	—	5.4	10.5.15	106.21	98.12	42.4	43.0	44.2	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.06
3.2	Grain Mill Products.....	3.2	3.2	—	—	—	—	5/	104.56	100.56	98.17	47.1	45.5	48.6	2.22	2.22	2.21	2.02
8.7	Bakery Products.....	8.7	8.7	8.5	—	—	—	2.4	104.20	100.86	99.62	43.6	42.2	43.5	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.29
5.4	Beverage Industries.....	5.5	5.5	5.6	—	1.8	—	3.6	87.13	84.05	81.34	42.5	41.2	41.5	2.05	2.04	2.04	1.96
27.8	Tobacco.....	31.7	28.8	—	12.3	—	—	3.5	103.43	98.83	103.95	35.3	36.2	37.8	2.93	2.93	2.73	2.75
18.1	Cigarettes.....	18.1	18.8	—	—	—	—	3.7	118.77	118.72	117.73	37.0	37.1	38.6	3.21	3.20	3.05	3.05
8.5	Stemmeries.....	12.4	8.9	—	3.5	—	—	4.5	66.31	67.42	65.77	30.7	34.4	32.4	2.16	2.16	2.03	2.20
274.7	Textiles.....	275.4	281.9	—	0.3	2.6	2.6	95.35	95.76	90.86	41.1	41.1	41.3	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.30	
9.9.6	Broadwoven Fabrics.....	99.5	103.0	—	0.1	—	—	3.3	102.72	103.57	97.06	42.1	42.1	42.2	2.44	2.44	2.46	2.30
58.9	Broadwoven Cotton.....	58.6	61.1	—	0.5	—	—	3.6	101.57	104.23	92.57	41.8	42.2	40.6	2.43	2.43	2.47	2.28
35.7	Broadwoven Fiber & Silk.....	35.9	36.9	—	0.6	—	—	3.3	104.13	102.90	104.58	42.5	42.0	44.5	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.35
84.2	Knitting Mills.....	85.3	87.3	—	1.3	—	—	3.6	86.30	87.36	82.47	38.7	39.0	38.9	2.23	2.23	2.24	2.12
36.1	Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	36.6	38.4	—	1.4	—	—	6.0	89.24	89.94	88.36	38.3	38.6	39.8	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.22
23.3	Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	23.6	24.2	—	1.3	—	—	3.7	79.82	81.06	72.72	37.3	37.7	36.0	2.14	2.15	2.15	2.02
16.7	Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	16.7	16.7	—	—	—	—	103.15	102.24	96.75	42.8	42.6	43.0	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.25	
60.2	Yarn Mills.....	60.1	60.6	0.2	—	—	—	0.7	9.3.41	92.96	89.68	41.7	41.5	42.3	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.12
70.4	Apparel.....	70.3	70.2	0.1	—	0.3	—	76.03	75.06	72.39	38.4	38.1	38.2	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.22	
23.2	Men's & Boys' Clothing.....	23.2	23.7	—	—	—	—	2.1	73.15	72.58	67.90	37.9	37.8	36.9	2.14	2.15	2.15	2.02
32.3	Women's and Children's Garments	32.1	31.9	0.6	—	1.3	—	75.24	74.45	72.58	38.0	37.6	38.2	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.90	
16.5	Paper & Allied Products.....	16.5	16.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.32.30	139.08	131.07	42.0	43.6	43.4	3.19	3.19	3.02	3.02	
9.7	Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	9.7	9.4	9.3	3.2	4.3	4.3	147.70	156.09	152.39	42.2	43.6	44.3	3.50	3.50	3.44	3.44	
5.1	Paperboard Containers.....	5.1	5.3	—	—	3.8	—	108.46	114.55	102.18	42.7	44.4	42.4	2.54	2.54	2.41	2.41	
13.9	Printing.....	13.6	13.5	2.2	—	3.0	—	119.30	114.64	113.65	39.9	38.6	40.3	2.99	2.97	2.82	2.82	
6.8	Newspapers.....	6.8	6.6	—	—	4.1	4.1	114.36	117.67	121.50	37.5	36.7	37.5	3.43	3.43	3.37	3.24	
25.9	Chemicals & Synthetic Materials.....	25.9	25.3	—	—	2.4	2.4	115.36	123.67	125.40	38.2	41.5	44.0	3.02	3.02	2.85	2.85	
17.8	Plastics & Synthetic Materials.....	17.8	17.1	—	—	1.6	1.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
12.7	Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	12.7	12.5	—	—	2.7	2.7	116.87	121.52	111.56	45.3	47.1	46.1	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.42	
1,021.6	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,011.4	994.4	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
3.5	Mining.....	3.5	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
93.5	Contract Construction.....	94.6	92.4	—	1.2	—	—	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
91.5	Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities.....	91.7	88.1	—	0.2	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
49.1	Transportation (Ex. RR).....	49.4	48.4	—	0.6	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
34.7	Communications & Pub. Utilities.....	34.6	32.0	0.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	119.20	124.98	116.62	40.0	41.8	41.5	2.98	2.98	2.99	2.81	
320.8	Trade 3/.....	309.1	316.6	3.8	1.3	91.44	91.26	85.95	88.1	8								

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—DECEMBER, 1969

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM				AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	Current Month Ago (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	Month Ago	One Year Ago	Month Ago	One Year Ago	Month Ago	Current Month Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Month Ago	Current Month Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Month Ago
									WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS	HOURLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS				
ASHEVILLE AREA																
Manufacturing.....	18.6	18.7	19.5	—	0.5	—	4.6	—	\$ 92.73	\$ 93.73	\$ 89.47	39.8	40.4	40.3	\$ 2.33	\$ 2.22
Durable Goods.....	5.7	5.7	5.8	—	—	—	1.7	—	95.76	93.61	88.75	41.1	40.7	40.9	2.33	2.17
Electrical Machinery.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	—	—	—	4.8	—	95.82	90.9	87.36	41.3	40.4	42.0	2.32	2.08
Nondurable Goods.....	12.9	13.0	13.7	—	0.8	—	5.8	—	91.10	93.67	89.60	39.1	40.2	40.0	2.33	2.24
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	89.93	91.10	88.20	44.3	43.8	45.0	2.03	1.96
Textile Mill Products.....	3.5	3.5	3.3	—	—	—	+ 6.1	—	96.41	95.79	84.46	42.1	42.2	39.1	2.29	2.16
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod....	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	72.38	71.81	75.22	37.7	37.4	39.8	1.92	1.89
RALEIGH AREA																
Manufacturing.....	14.6	14.5	13.7	+ 0.7	+ 6.6	+ 10.0	+ 10.0	—	\$ 99.63	\$ 99.06	\$ 93.43	41.0	40.6	40.8	\$ 2.43	\$ 2.29
Durable Goods.....	7.7	7.6	7.0	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	—	—	—	107.70	107.70	103.29	42.4	42.4	43.4	2.54	2.38
Electrical Machinery.....	2.9	2.9	2.8	—	—	+ 3.6	+ 3.6	—	108.88	107.83	106.93	41.4	41.0	42.6	2.63	2.51
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.8	4.7	4.2	+ 2.1	+ 14.3	+ 14.3	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable Goods.....	6.9	6.9	6.7	—	—	+ 3.0	+ 3.0	—	91.25	89.55	83.06	39.5	38.6	38.1	2.31	2.18
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.3	2.3	2.2	—	—	+ 4.5	+ 4.5	—	84.80	80.08	72.36	38.9	36.4	36.0	2.18	2.01
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	+ 1.4	+ 7.1	+ 7.1	+ 7.1	—	99.92	98.05	93.70	42.7	41.9	42.4	2.34	2.21
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod....	1.2	1.1	1.2	+ 1.2	+ 9.1	+ 9.1	+ 9.1	—	76.76	68.82	67.89	40.4	37.4	37.1	1.90	1.83
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	1.9	2.1	1.9	—	—	—	9.5	—	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1/ Includes: Lumber, Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal, Machinery (except Elec.) Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXVII January, 1970 No. 1

Nonfarm Employment Rises 4,800 In Month Of December

Commissioner Frank Crane reported an employment increase of 4,800 during December in Tar Heel nonfarm establishments.

Commissioner Crane said nonfarm jobs totaled 1,714,900 in the State during December, for a net gain of 4,800 over the November figure and an increase of 24,400 over the December, 1968 employment total.

Mr. Crane said most of the increase, both over the month and compared with a year ago, occurred in non-manufacturing types of employment.

Factory employment, totaling 693,300 in December, was down 5,400 from November and was 2,800 lower than in December, 1968 Crane said.

Nonmanufacturing jobs, however, increased seasonally by 10,200 during December, due mostly to a large jump in retail trade prior to Christmas, and were up 27,200 above the December, 1968 level. A total of 1,021,600 people were working in nonmanufacturing jobs in the State during December.

Hourly earnings of factory production workers averaged \$2.40 in December, rising a penny over the November average. Working hours increased slightly to an average of 40.9 hours per week. Weekly earnings were up by 89 cents to a December average of \$98.16.

Retail trade jobs jumped by 11,700 in December. Electrical machinery firms were up 700, pulp and paperboard mills 300, printing 300, finance 300, State government 500, and furniture manufacturing 200. Increases of about 100 each were reported by lumber, primary metals, apparel, and communications and public utilities.

The largest job decreases in December were a drop of 3,900 in tobacco stemmries and a decline of 1,000 in construction. Other decreases included 800 in food products, 500 in services, 300 each in Federal government and transportation, 700 in textiles, and from 100 to 200 in several other employment groups.

North Carolina

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, FEBRUARY, 1970

No. 2

EMPLOYMENT DROPS 34,000 IN JANUARY

Commissioner Frank Crane reported an employment decrease of 34,000 during January in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina.

Commissioner Crane said the 1.9 per cent January job decline was caused by a combination of normal seasonal employment decreases in trade, construction, services, transportation, and tobacco stemmeries, and relatively small decreases in most manufacturing industries.

Employment totaled 1,733,600 in the State's nonfarm establishments during January—down 34,000 from the high December level but 27,200 higher than the total reported for January, 1969.

Factory employment, totaling 704,000 in January, was down 6,400 from December and was 4,300 below the year-ago level. Nonmanufacturing jobs, totaling 1,029,600 in January, were down 27,600 from December but were 31,500 higher than a year ago.

Hourly earnings in manufacturing were up two cents to a January average of \$2.42. However, a decline of 1.6 hours in the factory workweek brought working time to 39.3 hours in January. This caused weekly earnings to drop \$3.05 to an average of \$95.11.

January employment gains occurred in only four groups. These were: primary metals 100, wholesale trade 200, finance 300, and State and local government 600.

The following employment groups reported January job decreases: retail trade 19,600, construction 4,200, services 2,000, tobacco stemmeries 2,000, transportation 1,400, schools 1,200, textile mill products 1,000, food products 600, electrical machinery and apparel, 400 each, lumber and Federal government, 300 each, machinery, furniture, paper products, fabricated metals, and stone, clay and glass products, 200 each, and chemicals and printing, 100 each.

JANUARY BUILDING DOWN 53% IN CITIES

Building permits totaling \$24,353,595 were issued during January in 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population.

The January building figure was 53 per cent below the \$51,852,089 total reported by the Tar Heel cities for the month of January, 1969.

Charlotte led the cities with January building totaling \$7,026,874. Winston-Salem was second with \$2,815,364 and Greensboro third with \$2,624,655. Raleigh reported \$1,455,964 for fourth place and Concord was fifth with \$1,292,305.

(Continued on Page 4)

DISABLING INJURY FREQUENCY RATES IN NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES —Final 1968, Compared with Final 1967—

INDUSTRY	Plants 1968	Manhours 1968	Disabling Injuries 1968	Frequency Rates 1968	Frequency Rates 1967
Chemical:					
Drugs, Insecticides and Paints	29	2,544,933	21	8.2	5.4
Fertilizer (Manufacturing and Mixing)....	65	3,384,673	28	8.2	11.6
Miscellaneous Chemical and Allied Products.....	152	27,812,637	147	5.2	6.3
Clay, Cement and Stone:					
Block, Pipe and Cement.....	153	8,386,073	145	17.2	20.1
Brick, Tile and Pottery.....	29	5,591,709	116	20.7	19.8
Electrical:					
General	139	61,566,279	241	3.9	3.8
Furniture:					
Wood, Upholstered.....	164	30,921,753	328	10.6	9.0
Wood, (Except Upholstered).....	269	79,685,308	733	9.2	10.1
Iron and Steel:					
Foundries	38	4,748,634	103	21.6	23.6
Machine Manufacturing.....	75	16,873,762	211	12.5	11.4
Machine Shop.....	303	26,606,605	283	10.6	10.0
Sheet Metal.....	171	14,020,096	228	16.2	20.6
Not Elsewhere Classified	193	30,195,419	557	18.4	20.5
Leather:					
Tanning, Manufacturing Shoes, Belting and Rolls.....	14	4,889,093	41	8.3	7.1
Lumber:					
Logging, Sawing and Planing.....	218	13,197,208	288	21.8	20.9
Millwork	115	4,960,091	74	14.9	16.9
Plywood and Veneer	73	9,338,228	147	15.7	11.7
Miscellaneous Wood Products.....	123	8,656,401	147	16.9	17.2
Mineral:					
Crushed Stone	116	2,957,267	49	16.6	14.9
Dimension Stone.....	28	920,957	84	91.2	37.3
Mine	32	195,197	8	41.0	54.3
Mine and Plant.....	22	3,321,182	77	23.2	37.4
Processing Plant	33	1,605,901	33	20.5	14.7
Sand and Gravel.....	37	786,110	12	15.3	34.6
Paper:					
Paper and Pulp.....	7	18,383,458	69	3.7	4.2
Paper, Paperboard Con- tainers & Boxes.....	77	10,400,496	127	12.2	14.1
Printing:					
Job, Newspaper and Books.....	200	17,339,902	94	5.4	5.6
Textiles:					
Cotton Yarn and Weaving.....	455	229,579,160	1,298	5.6	4.8
Dyeing and Finishing.....	145	59,638,163	440	7.3	10.1
Knit Goods.....	467	104,156,284	511	4.9	4.7
Silk and Synthetic.....	99	84,144,148	279	3.3	3.4
Wearing Apparel	377	117,077,216	503	4.2	4.8
Woolen Worsted	16	7,933,392	29	3.6	3.5
Not Elsewhere Classified	230	61,329,680	413	6.7	7.1
Tobacco:					
Cigarette, Cigar and Smoking.....	7	32,304,175	163	5.0	3.5
Leaf Processing	76	11,711,058	113	9.6	7.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing:					
General	445	56,790,174	593	10.4	10.4
ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.....	5,192	1,173,952,822	8,733	7.4	7.6

Technical Notes:

- (1) These data were compiled according to the *American Standard Method of Compiling Industrial Injury Rates*, approved 1954 by the American Standards Association.
- (2) The disabling injury frequency rate is the number of disabling work injuries for each million manhours of exposure. A disabling injury is one which prevents the injured man's return to work on his next regular day, shift or turn; or which results in some permanent bodily impairment.

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—January, '70
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

2

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS							
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM				AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment .	173.3	175.7	170.3	-1.4	+ 1.8	5/	\$101.15	\$105.42	\$ 94.94	40.3	42.0	40.4
Manufacturing.....	40.2	41.0	41.2	-2.0	-2.4	\$105.47	111.45	101.59	39.8	41.9	40.8	42.0
Durable Goods.....	13.5	13.8	14.0	-2.2	-3.6	108.00	113.63	104.58	40.3	42.4	42.0	2.65
Furniture & Fixtures.	1.2	1.3	1.2	-7.7	-4.8	116.47	117.88	107.79	41.3	41.8	41.3	2.68
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod..	4.0	4.1	4.2	-2.4	-4.4	107.46	109.88	107.01	39.8	41.0	41.8	2.82
Machinery, Including Electrical	4.3	4.3	4.5	-2.4	-2.4	5/	5/	5/	41.0	41.8	2.70	2.68
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.0	4.1	4.1	-2.4	-2.4	98.42	100.12	91.66	40.5	41.2	40.2	2.43
Nondurable Goods.....	26.7	27.2	27.2	-1.8	-1.8	102.99	100.39	91.24	44.2	42.9	41.1	2.43
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.1	5.3	5.2	-3.8	-1.9	98.90	107.36	89.54	40.7	44.0	39.1	2.34
Bakery Products.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	-3.7	+ 3.8	86.76	91.96	82.53	39.8	41.8	39.3	2.44
Textile Mill Products.....	7.8	8.1	9.2	-2.7	-15.2	93.53	101.20	90.54	39.8	42.7	40.6	2.20
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.1	2.1	2.7	-	-22.2	80.94	87.74	77.25	38.0	41.0	37.5	2.37
Knitting Mills.....	3.2	3.5	3.6	-8.6	-11.1	116.47	120.67	107.78	42.2	44.2	42.1	2.14
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	-	+ 7.1	116.72	129.30	120.83	39.3	43.1	43.0	2.06
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.5	3.5	3.2	-	+ 9.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.73
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	3.8	3.8	3.5	-	+ 8.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.56
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	5.0	5.0	4.7	-	+ 6.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.81
Nonmanufacturing.....	133.1	134.7	129.1	-1.2	+ 3.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.49
Contract Construction.....	12.4	12.7	12.4	-2.4	-	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.55
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	18.6	18.8	17.9	-1.1	+ 3.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.07
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	45.0	45.9	44.1	-2.0	+ 2.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.29
Wholesale Trade.....	20.0	19.9	19.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.31
Retail Trade.....	25.0	26.0	24.3	-3.8	+ 2.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.44
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	11.8	12.0	11.6	-1.7	+ 1.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.77
Service & Miscellaneous.....	24.9	25.0	23.5	-0.4	+ 6.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.76
Government Employment.....	20.4	20.3	19.6	+ 0.5	+ 4.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.76
GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	253.8	258.8	249.2	-1.9	+ 1.8	5/	\$104.06	\$104.94	\$ 96.11	38.4	39.9	38.6
Manufacturing.....	109.9	111.5	110.9	-1.4	-0.9	111.32	114.09	104.30	39.9	42.1	40.9	2.71
Durable Goods.....	38.0	38.2	35.9	-0.5	+ 5.8	75.26	85.72	84.87	35.5	39.5	41.0	2.12
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.) ..	1.8	1.8	1.9	-	+ 5.3	97.00	104.08	92.29	38.8	41.8	40.3	2.49
Furniture & Fixtures.....	12.3	12.2	12.1	+ 0.8	+ 1.7	97.28	102.66	92.17	38.3	40.9	39.9	2.54
Household Furniture.....	10.1	10.1	10.1	-	-	89.36	7/	7/	35.6	7/	7/	2.51
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	-	+ 8.3	128.47	120.93	113.29	40.4	41.7	40.9	2.53
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.1	5.2	5.0	-1.9	+ 2.0	116.00	121.27	113.71	40.7	42.7	41.2	2.77
Machinery (Except Electrical).....	3.9	3.9	3.5	-	+ 11.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.76
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	13.6	13.8	12.2	-1.4	+ 11.5	101.04	100.75	92.50	37.7	38.9	37.6	2.59
Nondurable Goods.....	71.9	73.3	75.0	-1.9	-4.1	92.43	93.89	88.18	40.8	41.4	41.0	2.46
Food & Kindred Products.....	4.8	4.8	4.8	-2.0	-	100.67	104.98	89.78	41.6	43.2	39.9	2.13
Bakery Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	95.10	98.65	89.39	38.5	40.1	38.2	2.43
Textile Mill Products.....	36.8	37.3	39.3	-1.3	-6.4	86.04	89.35	81.72	36.0	37.7	36.0	2.46
Knitting Mills.....	19.1	19.4	21.1	-1.5	-9.5	71.66	76.76	72.64	35.3	38.0	36.5	2.37
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.0	6.0	5.9	-	+ 1.7	103.95	115.63	96.20	35.6	39.6	36.3	2.02
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	2.9	2.9	3.0	-	-3.3	112.85	114.96	121.28	41.1	44.1	44.1	2.77
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.75
Other Nondurable 2/.....	19.4	20.2	20.0	-4.0	-3.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.75
Nonmanufacturing.....	143.9	147.3	138.3	-2.3	+ 4.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.46
Contract Construction.....	12.8	13.2	12.3	-3.0	+ 4.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.13
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities....	14.9	15.0	14.4	-0.7	+ 3.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.25
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	45.5	48.0	43.9	-5.2	+ 3.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.34
Wholesale Trade.....	12.7	12.6	12.0	+ 0.8	+ 5.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.27
Retail Trade.....	32.8	35.4	31.9	-7.3	+ 2.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.27
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	11.9	11.9	11.7	-	+ 1.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.65
Service & Miscellaneous.....	28.6	28.9	27.6	-1.0	+ 3.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.75
Government.....	30.2	30.3	28.4	-0.3	+ 6.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.75
EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA—JANUARY, 1970												
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)												
INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS							
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thousands)	Percent of Change From	WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS	AVERAGE MONTHLY HOURS	AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS	HOURLY EARNINGS	WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS	AVERAGE MONTHLY HOURS
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)												

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnance; Instruments, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Leather and Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.
 4/ Preliminary
 5/ Data Not Available
 7/ Not Comparable

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnance; Instruments, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.

4/ Preliminary
 5/ Data Not Available
 7/ Not Comparable

1/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

7/ Not Comparable

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

3

✓ Includes: Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
✓ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products
✓ Excludes: Hours & Earnings in Eating & Drinking Places 4 / P Available

5 / Data Not

/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — JANUARY, 1970

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM				HOURS AND EARNINGS						
	Current Month (Thous.)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thous.)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE HOURS WEEKLY		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
									Month 4/	Year Ago	Month 4/	Year Ago	Month 4/	Year Ago	
ASHEVILLE AREA															
Manufacturing.....	18.3	18.6	19.3	—	1.6	—	5.2	\$ 90.32	\$ 92.73	\$ 88.31	38.6	39.8	\$ 2.34	\$ 2.33	
Durable Goods.....	5.7	5.7	5.8	—	—	—	1.7	84.68	95.12	87.67	36.5	41.0	40.4	2.32	
Electrical Machinery.....	2.0	2.0	2.2	—	—	—	9.1	88.98	94.12	87.31	39.2	41.1	40.8	2.27	
Nondurable Goods.....	12.6	12.9	13.5	—	2.3	—	6.7	92.90	91.10	88.82	39.1	39.3	3.34	2.33	
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	—	92.82	7/	42.0	7/	2.21	7/	2.26	
Textile Mill Products.....	3.4	3.5	3.2	—	2.9	—	6.3	95.34	96.41	82.39	42.0	42.1	38.5	2.27	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.2	2.3	2.3	—	4.3	—	4.3	70.81	72.38	72.77	36.5	38.1	1.94	2.14	
RALEIGH AREA															
Manufacturing.....	14.1	14.5	13.7	—	2.8	—	2.9	\$ 96.43	\$ 100.04	\$ 91.01	39.2	41.0	39.4	\$ 2.46	
Durable Goods.....	7.3	7.7	7.1	—	5.2	—	2.8	104.34	107.19	100.14	40.6	42.2	41.9	2.57	
Electrical Machinery.....	2.9	2.9	2.8	—	—	—	3.6	101.79	108.62	103.07	39.3	41.3	40.9	2.59	
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.4	4.8	4.3	—	8.3	—	2.3	5/	87.84	92.27	81.70	37.7	39.6	2.33	2.52
Nondurable Goods.....	6.8	6.8	6.6	—	—	—	3.0	85.14	84.15	73.49	38.7	38.6	35.5	2.22	
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.2	2.3	2.2	—	4.3	—	—	88.55	98.79	86.94	38.5	42.4	39.7	2.07	
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	—	—	—	7.1	73.34	75.79	67.53	38.4	40.1	36.5	2.19	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.2	1.1	1.1	—	9.1	—	9.1	—	—	—	—	1.91	1.89	1.85	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	—	—	—	—	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—	

1/ Includes: Lumber, Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary

5/ Data Not Available

7/ Not Comparable

NORTH CAROLINA Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor

ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXVII February, 1970 No. 2

1,511 FIRMS INSPECTED

Labor Department inspectors visited 1,511 establishments employing 97,824 workers during January, 1970.

Violations of the Labor Laws or Safety and Health Standards were reported in 1,050 instances. Compliances secured as a result of previous inspections were noted in 1,193 instances.

The inspectors also made 25 complaint investigations, held 784 conferences, made 54 reinspections, and investigated four accidents.

JANUARY BUILDING

(Continued from Page 1)

The complete tabulation of January, 1970 building permits in the cities, compared with corresponding figures for January, 1969, follows below.

Estimated Cost Of Construction Authorized In 36 N. C. Cities

City	January, '70	January, '69
Albemarle	\$ 146,312	\$ 186,826
Asheboro	365,000	272,925
Asheville	260,399	268,914
Burlington	227,480	395,159
Chapel Hill	538,301	5,575,398
Charlotte	7,026,874	6,139,575
Concord	1,292,305	122,525
Durham	236,005	2,080,741
Elizabeth City	86,485	198,000
Fayetteville	308,070	516,185
Gastonia	443,800	595,555
Goldsboro	170,900	974,700
Greensboro	2,624,655	6,823,576
Greenville	290,000	474,900
Henderson	69,450	36,470
Hickory	168,575	263,323
High Point	897,009	5,471,221
Jacksonville	56,631	530,400
Kinston	567,892	310,750
Lenoir	29,400	2,250
Lexington	216,500	157,785
Lumberton	150,800	454,975
Monroe	309,428	24,200
New Bern	688,200	248,300
Raleigh	1,455,964	10,166,698
Reidsville	636,250	131,450
Roanoke Rapids.....	560,493	79,788
Rocky Mount	261,808	686,618
Salisbury	181,250	269,800
Sanford	48,500	88,400
Shelby	218,500	1,086,150
Statesville	81,550	51,500
Thomasville	108,025	109,100
Wilmington	669,320	1,616,778
Wilson	146,100	569,550
Winston-Salem	2,815,364	4,871,604
GRAND TOTAL....	\$24,353,595	\$51,852,089

BULK RATE
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RALEIGH, N. C.

North Carolina

Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH, 1970

No. 3

Safety Advisory Board Holds Spring Meeting

An address by Edwin Rankin, Jr., executive vice president of the North Carolina Citizens Association, and a panel discussion on "Noise—Problems and Methods of Control in Industry," were highlights of the N. C. Labor Department's spring meeting of the Safety Advisory Board. The meeting was held March 20 at the Holiday Inn in Raleigh, and was attended by the 20-man Safety Advisory Board and the entire safety inspection and supervisory staff of the Department of Labor. Commissioner Frank Crane presided.

Speaking on the subject, "Looking at Government and Industries in the Seventies," Mr. Rankin predicted increasing participation of State and local government agencies in Federally financed programs. He discussed the trends concerning Federal-State revenue sharing, moving of many Federal programs back to State and local governments, the regional merging of local government services to eliminate duplication and waste, and the increasing size of North Carolina's State budget. He noted that the State's present budget of approximately \$3.5 billion is roughly the same size as the entire Federal budget was when Franklin D. Roosevelt became President.

Mr. Rankin emphasized the issues of environment and health as being "the most potent political forces" in the Seventies and noted the increasing influence of "consumerism — a political bomb!" Answering the question, "What can you do?" he urged that citizens: "Keep informed; study the issues, candidates and parties; vote; and encourage good and capable people to become candidates for public office."

Moderating the panel on "Noise—Problems and Methods of Control in Industry" was Ken Austin of Charlotte, vice president of Duke Power Company. Panel participants included Robert D. Gidel, Director of the U. S. Department of Labor's Office of Occupational Safety; Richard L. Swift of Pittsburgh, Pa., of Mine Safety Appliance Company; Julian Olishifski of Chicago, the National Safety Council's Director of Industrial Hygiene; and Drs. Franklin D. Hart and Larry H. Royster, Director and Associate Director, respectively, of N. C. State University's Center for Acoustical Studies. Several members of the Safety Advisory Board also discussed noise problems in the textile, furniture, construction, and mining and quarrying industries.

Prior to the panel on noise problems and the luncheon speaker, the Safety Advisory Board and inspection staff heard reports from the Board's standing committees on Membership, Safety Awards, Safety Education, and Industry Accident Prevention Programs.

1969 Production Worker Employment and Earnings In North Carolina Manufacturing Industries, By Industry and Rank

Industry	1969 Average Employment	Rank	1969 Avg. Hourly Earnings	Rank	1969 Avg. Weekly Earnings	Rank
ALL MANUFACTURING	712,700	....	\$ 2.33	....	\$ 94.13	....
Textile Mill Products	281,900	1	2.26	12	91.30	12
Apparel	72,100	2	1.92	15	71.62	15
Furniture & Fixtures	68,100	3	2.30	11	94.53	11
Electrical Machinery	40,800	4	2.49	10	102.84	9
Food & Kindred Products.....	40,600	5	2.14	13	87.53	13
Lumber & Wood Products	29,100	6	2.09	14	85.90	14
Machinery	28,600	7	2.62	7	114.49	4
Tobacco Manufactures	28,500	8	2.77	5	101.38	10
Chemicals	26,000	9	2.95	2	119.14	3
Paper & Allied Products.....	16,800	10	3.11	1	133.42	1
Fabricated Metals	16,700	11	2.71	6	112.74	6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	14,900	12	2.51	9	103.91	8
Printing & Publishing	14,300	13	2.89	3	114.16	5
Transportation Equipment	6,900	14	2.60	8	108.68	7
Primary Metals	5,400	15	2.86	4	119.83	2

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	February, 1970	February, 1969	2 Mos., 1970	2 Mos., 1969
Albemarle.....	\$ 18,085	\$ 234,070	\$ 164,397	\$ 420,896
Asheboro.....	60,500	27,750	425,500	300,675
Asheville.....	1,429,309	2,062,747	1,689,708	2,331,661
Burlington.....	899,160	558,758	1,126,640	953,917
Chapel Hill.....	363,600	593,750	901,901	6,169,148
Charlotte.....	6,139,834	19,514,973	13,166,708	25,654,548
Concord.....	9,638	184,520	1,301,943	307,045
Durham.....	2,058,320	2,890,989	2,294,325	4,971,730
Elizabeth City.....	45,300	58,430	131,785	256,430
Fayetteville.....	543,667	1,085,305	851,737	1,601,490
Gastonia.....	571,963	461,666	1,015,763	1,057,221
Goldsboro.....	267,689	530,632	438,589	1,505,332
Greensboro.....	3,978,299	3,129,791	6,602,954	9,953,367
Greenville.....	833,180	1,011,000	1,123,180	1,485,900
Henderson.....	32,000	125,675	101,450	162,145
Hickory.....	289,428	222,407	458,003	485,730
High Point.....	1,007,344	2,890,258	1,904,353	8,361,479
Jacksonville.....	576,366	68,500	632,997	598,900
Kinston.....	181,650	359,653	749,542	670,403
Lenoir.....	105,500	157,500	134,900	159,750
Lexington.....	438,491	216,500	654,991	374,285
Lumberton.....	82,975	92,600	233,775	547,575
Monroe.....	840,400	96,400	1,149,828	120,600
New Bern.....	70,400	142,800	758,600	391,100
Raleigh.....	3,097,702	2,617,018	4,553,666	12,783,716
Reidsville.....	29,601	468,100	932,851	599,550
Roanoke Rapids.....	331,906	129,032	892,399	208,820
Rocky Mount.....	993,768	578,078	1,255,576	1,264,696
Salisbury.....	170,250	1,344,000	351,500	1,613,800
Sanford	44,800	178,050	93,300	266,450
Shelby.....	88,750	47,600	307,250	1,133,750
Statesville.....	40,244	90,020	121,794	141,520
Thomasville.....	77,950	178,700	185,975	287,800
Wilmington.....	680,222	536,155	1,349,542	2,152,933
Wilson	522,015	329,750	668,115	899,300
Winston-Salem	1,197,263	1,997,634	4,012,627	6,869,238
GRAND TOTAL	\$28,384,569	\$45,210,811	\$52,738,164	\$97,062,900

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—February, '70
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	177.1	177.2	175.7	—	0.1	+ 0.8	5/	\$100.80	\$101.56	\$ 95.75	40.0	40.4
Durable Goods	42.1	42.3	43.3	—	0.5	+ 3.0	105.74	106.13	104.74	39.9	41.4	\$2.52
Furniture & Fixtures	14.2	14.4	15.0	—	1.4	+ 5.3	103.57	108.00	102.25	38.5	40.0	2.66
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	1.2	1.3	1.2	—	7.7	+ 4.8	113.81	112.84	110.66	40.5	40.3	2.53
Machinery, Including Electrical	4.0	4.0	4.2	—	2.0	+ 7.5	106.53	107.47	105.73	40.2	41.6	2.70
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.9	5.0	5.3	—	4.3	+ 4.7	5/	98.25	98.98	91.37	40.1	41.3
Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.1	4.1	—	28.3	+ 1.4	97.90	100.51	89.51	42.2	43.7	2.80
Food & Kindred Products	27.9	27.9	25.2	—	5.3	+ 1.9	97.92	95.92	91.60	39.6	40.5	2.80
Bakery Products	2.8	2.8	2.7	—	2.7	+ 3.7	86.72	87.82	82.53	39.6	40.0	2.66
Textile Mill Products	8.6	8.5	9.9	+	1.2	+ 13.1	96.46	93.53	93.66	40.1	39.3	2.19
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.2	2.2	2.8	—	2.8	+ 21.4	78.23	80.94	75.85	36.9	42.0	2.35
Knitting Mills	3.5	3.6	4.0	—	4.0	+ 2.8	118.56	116.76	107.44	42.8	37.0	2.13
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	1.5	+ 12.5	116.23	114.46	114.62	39.4	42.0	2.05
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.9	3.9	3.7	—	3.5	+ 11.4	5/	5/	5/	37.9	40.5	2.78
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.7	3.7	5.1	—	4.7	+ 2.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.95	2.54
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	5.0	5.0	5.1	—	3.4	+ 0.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	3.02	2.83
Nonmanufacturing	135.0	134.9	132.4	—	13.2	+ 2.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	11.3	11.5	11.7	—	1.7	+ 3.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	18.5	18.4	18.0	—	0.5	+ 2.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.0	46.0	45.8	—	0.5	+ 0.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade	21.0	20.9	21.8	—	0.7	+ 3.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade	25.0	25.1	24.0	—	0.4	+ 4.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	12.2	12.1	12.0	—	0.8	+ 1.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	26.4	26.5	25.2	—	0.4	+ 4.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Government Employment	20.6	20.4	19.7	—	1.0	+ 4.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/	258.3	258.5	254.1	—	0.1	+ 1.7	5/	\$108.78	\$103.68	\$ 96.47	39.7	38.4
Manufacturing.....	111.2	111.6	112.7	—	0.4	+ 1.3	105.03	109.18	104.70	38.9	39.7	\$2.74
Durable Goods	39.4	39.2	37.4	—	0.5	+ 5.3	78.17	75.47	84.03	36.7	35.6	2.70
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.7	1.7	1.8	—	1.8	+ 5.6	93.97	95.73	94.30	38.6	40.4	2.08
Furniture & Fixtures	12.7	12.7	12.8	—	0.7	+ 0.9	93.25	96.13	95.34	37.6	38.6	2.34
Household Furniture	10.5	10.6	10.7	—	1.2	+ 8.3	101.00	89.36	7/	40.4	42.8	2.51
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	—	5.1	+ 1.9	126.23	129.02	113.16	40.2	40.7	2.50
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod. (Except Electrical)	5.4	5.3	4.0	—	4.0	+ 7.5	117.62	115.90	110.15	40.7	41.1	2.51
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	14.0	13.9	12.5	—	0.7	+ 12.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.41
Nondurable Goods	71.8	72.4	75.3	—	0.8	+ 4.6	103.30	101.19	93.10	38.4	37.9	2.67
Food & Kindred Products	5.1	5.1	5.3	—	3.8	+ 3.8	94.62	98.24	87.31	41.5	42.9	2.14
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	—	6.7	+ 6.7	104.25	101.64	91.39	42.9	42.0	2.24
Textile Mill Products	36.2	36.6	39.1	—	1.1	+ 7.4	97.71	95.48	89.78	38.5	38.7	2.32
Knitting Mills	18.0	18.3	20.5	—	1.6	+ 12.2	90.72	86.52	83.17	37.8	35.9	2.40
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.4	6.3	6.5	—	1.6	+ 1.5	73.60	71.71	74.84	35.9	37.8	2.02
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	2.9	2.9	3.0	—	1.9	+ 1.9	109.29	106.07	100.70	37.3	36.2	2.93
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.7	—	1.7	+ 1.1	111.48	114.11	107.79	40.1	40.9	2.65
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	17.5	17.8	17.7	—	1.7	+ 1.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.74
Nonmanufacturing	147.1	146.9	141.4	—	0.1	+ 4.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.79
Contract Construction	13.4	13.0	13.0	—	3.1	+ 3.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.75
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	15.9	15.8	14.8	—	0.6	+ 7.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.75
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.5	46.9	44.9	—	0.9	+ 3.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.56
Wholesale Trade	12.4	12.4	11.8	—	1.8	+ 5.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.08
Retail Trade	34.1	34.5	33.1	—	1.2	+ 3.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.08
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	12.0	12.0	11.8	—	1.7	+ 2.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.08
Service & Miscellaneous	29.5	29.4	28.7	—	0.3	+ 2.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.08
Government.....	29.8	29.4	28.2	—	1.4	+ 5.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.08

Employment, Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina—February, 1970
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
INDUSTRY												
Total, All Establishments 6/	13.4	13.0	13.0	—	0.1	+ 4.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Manufacturing.....	15.9	15.8	14.8	—	0.6	+ 0.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Durable Goods	46.5	46.9	44.9	—	0.9	+ 0.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	12.4	12.4	11.8	—	1.8	+ 5.1	5/					

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Manufacturing.....	704.7	710.9	—	0.5	\$ 957.4	\$ 946.2	\$ 90.35	39.4
Durable Goods.....	216.5	216.6	—	0.6	\$ 98.60	\$ 97.61	40.9	2.49
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	28.1	28.3	—	0.7	5/ 81.75	5/ 80.77	5/ 41.5	2.14
Sawmills & Planing Mills.....	12.1	12.3	—	1.6	5/ 12.9	5/ 12.9	5/ 5/	2.06
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	6.9	7.0	—	1.4	6.8	6.8	5/ 82.97	2.09
Furniture & Fixtures.....	67.1	68.4	—	1.2	1.9	91.96	90.20	39.6
Household Furniture.....	60.5	61.3	—	1.3	2.3	91.87	90.58	39.5
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	35.4	36.1	—	1.3	2.0	87.86	86.08	38.8
Wood HH Furniture, Upholstered Stone, Clay and Glass.....	22.9	23.0	—	0.4	0.4	5/ 22.8	5/ 22.8	38.2
Structural Clay Products.....	2.9	2.8	—	1.4	1.4	102.96	97.76	39.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod. Primary Metals.....	4.7	4.7	—	2.1	2.1	87.47	85.18	39.7
Fabricated Metals.....	5.6	5.6	—	1.2	1.2	5/ 120.07	5/ 123.14	39.7
Fab. Structural Metals.....	17.3	17.1	—	2.6	2.6	118.08	119.95	39.6
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	7.9	7.7	—	0.7	0.7	5/ 112.48	5/ 112.32	39.6
Special Industrial Machinery.....	10.2	10.6	—	10.8	10.8	103.57	102.42	39.5
Electrical Machinery.....	39.6	39.8	—	40.4	40.4	103.63	104.81	38.6
Transportation Equip.	6.6	6.8	—	6.8	6.8	105.21	107.32	40.1
Other Durable Goods 1/	8.6	8.5	—	8.0	8.0	5/ 101.25	5/ 104.87	39.6
Nondurable Goods	484.9	486.9	—	494.3	494.3	9.4.32	9.3.45	39.4
Food & Kindred Products.....	39.6	39.6	—	39.4	39.4	86.41	89.42	39.3
Meat Products.....	11.6	11.6	—	11.3	11.3	82.78	88.51	39.3
Meat Packing.....	2.8	2.8	—	2.9	2.9	114.21	121.09	39.2
Dairy Products.....	5.0	5.0	—	5.2	5.2	107.07	108.75	37.9
Grain Mill Products.....	3.2	3.2	—	3.1	3.2	101.25	104.87	40.8
Bakery Products.....	8.3	8.3	—	8.5	8.5	96.07	95.27	39.7
Beverage Industries.....	5.4	5.3	—	5.5	5.5	82.40	84.05	39.6
Tobacco.....	24.9	25.4	—	27.2	27.2	121.91	113.99	40.1
Cigarettes.....	18.1	18.2	—	18.6	18.6	136.35	125.29	39.1
Stemmeries.....	25.7	26.0	—	26.6	27.4	2.4	96.07	94.05
Textiles.....	276.5	278.3	—	284.9	284.9	2.4	82.40	80.93
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	98.4	99.4	—	102.9	102.9	1.8	121.91	113.89
Broadwoven Cotton.....	58.2	58.5	—	60.6	60.6	1.8	101.89	101.79
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk.....	35.1	36.1	—	37.5	37.5	1.8	121.91	113.89
Knitting Mills.....	86.1	86.2	—	88.7	88.7	1.8	101.89	101.79
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth. Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	37.3	37.7	—	39.9	39.9	1.8	121.91	113.89
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	22.1	22.2	—	22.6	22.6	1.8	101.89	101.79
Yarn Mills.....	16.8	16.8	—	16.7	16.7	1.8	121.91	113.89
Apparel.....	62.1	62.6	—	62.2	62.2	1.8	121.91	113.89
Men's & Boys' Clothing.....	72.3	71.8	—	72.4	72.4	1.7	121.91	113.89
Women's and Children's Garments.....	24.5	24.1	—	24.4	24.4	1.7	121.91	113.89
Paper & Allied Products.....	33.2	33.0	—	33.4	33.4	1.6	121.91	113.89
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	17.1	17.1	—	16.9	16.9	1.6	121.91	113.89
Paperboard Containers.....	9.7	9.7	—	9.6	9.6	1.6	121.91	113.89
Printing.....	5.2	5.3	—	5.4	5.4	1.9	121.91	113.89
Newspapers.....	14.6	14.6	—	14.2	14.2	2.8	121.91	113.89
Chemicals.....	6.8	6.8	—	6.6	6.6	3.0	121.91	113.89
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	26.1	26.1	—	25.9	25.9	0.5	121.91	113.89
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	18.1	18.2	—	17.4	17.4	1.4	121.91	113.89
Nonmanufacturing.....	13.8	14.0	—	13.4	13.4	0.6	121.91	113.89
Mining.....	1,034.0	1,027.4	—	1,002.0	1,002.0	0.6	5/ 1,027.4	5/ 1,027.4
Contract Construction.....	3.5	3.5	—	3.6	3.6	—	5/ 1,027.4	5/ 1,027.4
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	92.5	92.1	—	91.6	91.6	0.4	5/ 1,027.4	5/ 1,027.4
Transportation (Ex. RR)	91.5	90.5	—	86.8	86.8	1.1	5/ 1,027.4	5/ 1,027.4
Communications & Pub. Utilities	48.3	47.6	—	46.5	46.5	1.5	5/ 1,027.4	5/ 1,027.4
Trade 3/	308.2	309.4	—	301.6	301.6	0.4	2.2	5/ 1,027.4
Wholesale.....	83.3	83.4	—	81.4	81.4	0.1	2.3	5/ 1,027.4
Retail 3/	224.9	226.0	—	220.2	220.2	0.5	2.1	5/ 1,027.4
Retail General Merchandise	47.2	47.3	—	44.6	44.6	0.2	5.8	68.91
Limited Price Variety	8.9	8.9	—	8.5	8.5	4.7	49.02	47.37
Retail Food Stores	34.0	34.1	—	33.2	33.2	0.3	2.4	75.11
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Service	68.2	68.3	—	64.9	64.9	0.1	5.1	5/ 1,027.4
Hotels & Rooming Houses	201.3	199.9	—	196.3	196.3	0.7	2.5	5/ 1,027.4
Personnel Services	10.1	9.9	—	10.3	10.3	2.0	1.9	45.90
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	29.5	29.4	—	29.7	29.7	0.3	0.7	5/ 1,027.4
Government.....	16.2	16.3	—	16.6	16.6	0.6	2.4	68.29
Federal	268.8	263.7	—	257.2	257.2	1.9	4.5	5/ 1,027.4
State & Local Schools	45.1	44.8	—	45.0	45.0	0.7	0.2	5/ 1,027.4
State & Local Non-Schools	136.9	133.6	—	128.9	128.9	2.5	6.2	5/ 1,027.4
86.8	85.3	—	83.3	83.3	1.8	4.2	5/ 1,027.4	5/ 1,027.4

6/ Includes: Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 1/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.
 2/ Excludes: Household Products, Personal Services, Laundry & Cleaning Services, Restaurants & Cafes, Hotels & Rooming Houses, and Unpaid Family Workers.

3/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products, Restaurants & Cafes, Hotels & Rooming Houses, Personal Services, Laundry & Cleaning Services, and Unpaid Family Workers.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Data Not Available.

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

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FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—FEBRUARY, 1970

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			WEEKLY EARNINGS			HOURS AND EARNINGS		
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	Average Hourly Earnings
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing.....	19.2	19.4	20.6	—	1.0	—	6.8	\$ 92.58	\$ 85.78	\$ 38.9	36.5	40.2
Durable Goods.....	6.2	6.3	6.5	—	1.6	—	4.6	\$ 60.68	\$ 85.74	\$ 38.1	36.8	39.6
Electrical Machinery.....	2.4	2.4	2.7	—	—	—	11.1	94.47	88.98	83.42	40.2	39.2
Nondurable Goods.....	13.0	13.1	14.1	—	0.8	—	7.8	93.93	85.67	90.72	39.3	40.5
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	—	94.33	93.46	7/	42.3	7/
Textile Mill Products.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	—	—	—	+ 2.9	95.06	71.76	86.46	40.8	31.2
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	2.2	2.2	2.3	—	—	—	+ 4.3	70.40	72.74	77.71	36.1	40.9
RALEIGH AREA												
Manufacturing.....	14.3	14.5	14.2	—	1.4	—	0.7	\$ 96.78	\$ 95.94	\$ 92.00	39.5	40.0
Durable Goods.....	7.3	7.4	7.4	—	1.4	—	1.4	105.16	103.06	102.38	41.4	40.1
Electrical Machinery.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	—	—	—	+ 3.4	108.16	104.54	101.60	41.6	39.6
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.3	4.4	4.5	—	2.3	—	4.4	5/	87.75	88.45	80.67	37.5
Nondurable Goods.....	7.0	7.1	6.8	—	1.4	—	2.9	79.42	83.55	66.22	36.6	37.8
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	2.2	—	—	—	+ 4.5	93.60	88.55	84.58	40.0	38.5
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	—	6.3	—	—	72.19	73.15	68.61	38.4	38.5
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	1.3	1.2	1.2	—	8.3	—	+ 8.3	5/	5/	5/	37.7	1.88
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	1.9	2.0	1.9	—	5.0	—	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/

1/ Includes: Lumber, Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

NORTH CAROLINA Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR Editor

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Nonfarm Employment Up 3,300 In February

Commissioner Frank Crane reported a February employment increase of 3,300 in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina.

Commissioner Crane said 1,735,400 people were at work in the Tar Heel establishments in mid-February. For an increase of 3,300 over the previous month and 22,500 over the total reported for February, 1969.

Factory employment totaled 701,400 last month—down 3,300 from January and 9,500 below the year-ago level. However, the factory job decrease was offset by February gains in the non-manufacturing sector. Nonmanufacturing employment, totaling 1,034,000 in February, was up 6,600 over January and was 32,000 higher than a year ago.

An increase of one cent during February brought hourly earnings of manufacturing employees up to an average of \$2.43. The factory workweek was up 0.3 hours, to an average of 39.4 hours. Weekly earnings increased \$1.12 to a February average of \$95.74.

Most of the February employment decreases occurred in manufacturing and most of the increases in nonmanufacturing industries. Textile jobs were down 1,800 from the January level; furniture employment, down 800.

Other decreases included 300 in tobacco stemmery; 200 each in lumber, machinery, electrical machinery, and ordnance and transportation equipment; and 100 in cigarette factories. Employment also was down 1,100 in retail trade and 100 each in wholesale trade and finance.

February employment increases included 3,300 in schools, 1,500 in State and local government, 300 in Federal government, 1,400 in service industries, 700 in transportation, 300 in communications and public utilities, 400 in construction, 500 in apparel manufacturing, and 200 in fabricated metals.

Building Permits Down 37% In N. C. Cities

The value of building permits issued in 36 N. C. cities of more than 10,000 population dropped 37.2 per cent in February. The cities issued \$28,384,569 in permits during the month, compared with \$45,210,811 in February, 1969.

North Carolina

Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, APRIL, 1970

No. 4

CRANE PRESENTS SAFETY AWARDS IN 11 CITIES

Commissioner Frank Crane presented the Labor Department's "Certificate of Safety Achievement" to representatives of 1,172 industrial, service, and public utility industries in public presentation ceremonies held in eleven North Carolina cities this spring.

The presentations were sponsored jointly by the N. C. Department of Labor and local Chambers of Commerce and area industrial promotion groups over the State.

The safety awards are made available annually to plants which qualify for them by any of the following three ways: (1) operation of the plant for an entire year with no disabling injuries, or a perfect safety record; (2) reduction of the plant's injury frequency rate by 40 per cent or more during a year, compared with the plant's rate for the preceding year; (3) maintain-

ing during a year a lost-time injury frequency rate which is 50 per cent or more below the statewide average for the industry represented.

This year's safety awards, based on the plants' 1969 records, and the number of awards given in each presentation, were presented in ceremonies held in the following cities:

Kinston, 31; Gastonia, 213; Morganton, 127; Hickory, 105; Burlington, 101; Charlotte, 140; Kannapolis, 107; Asheville, 101; Greensboro, 96; Lexington, 110; Shelby, 41.

Many other plants over the State qualified for the safety awards. In areas where no public presentation ceremonies were held, the awards were delivered to the winning plants by the Department of Labor's Industrial Safety Inspectors.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	March, 1970	March, 1969	3 Mos., 1970	3 Mos., 1969
Albemarle.....	\$ 31,715	\$ 294,463	\$ 196,112	\$ 715,359
Asheboro.....	144,868	139,490	570,368	440,165
Asheville.....	638,795	5,860,655	2,328,503	8,192,316
Burlington.....	282,605	2,559,366	1,409,245	3,513,283
Chapel Hill.....	1,959,445	5,268,986	2,861,346	11,438,134
Charlotte.....	5,433,558	10,920,045	18,600,266	36,574,593
Concord.....	69,705	412,614	1,371,648	719,659
Durham.....	1,136,253	1,009,228	3,430,578	5,980,958
Elizabeth City..	77,100	198,550	208,885	454,980
Fayetteville.....	557,621	1,550,281	1,409,358	3,151,771
Gastonia.....	3,183,935	1,035,935	4,199,698	2,093,156
Goldsboro.....	508,696	413,700	947,285	1,919,032
Greensboro.....	3,798,737	4,418,328	10,401,691	14,371,695
Greenville.....	269,800	707,100	1,392,980	2,193,000
Henderson.....	113,148	97,200	214,598	259,345
Hickory.....	177,688	189,050	635,691	674,780
High Point.....	808,674	2,571,923	2,713,027	10,933,402
Jacksonville.....	309,104	121,950	942,101	720,850
Kinston.....	451,228	394,057	1,200,770	1,064,460
Lenoir.....	221,200	118,500	356,100	278,250
Lexington.....	516,070	211,300	1,171,061	585,585
Lumberton.....	96,025	398,600	329,800	946,175
Monroe.....	2,105,092	63,900	3,254,920	184,500
New Bern.....	88,450	804,600	847,050	1,195,700
Raleigh.....	6,082,147	4,002,285	10,635,813	16,786,001
Reidsville.....	151,198	28,300	1,084,049	627,850
Roanoke Rapids	73,050	140,262	965,449	349,082
Rocky Mount ...	4,620,195	632,224	5,875,771	1,896,920
Salisbury.....	77,100	381,810	428,600	1,995,610
Sanford.....	129,800	719,775	223,100	986,225
Shelby.....	140,790	45,420	448,040	1,179,170
Statesville.....	865,120	317,890	986,914	459,410
Thomasville.....	392,360	1,397,432	578,335	1,685,232
Wilmington.....	407,456	1,335,215	1,756,998	3,488,148
Wilson.....	3,221,425	562,332	3,889,540	1,461,632
Winston-Salem...	1,619,013	16,598,162	5,631,640	23,467,400
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 40,759,166	\$ 65,920,928	\$ 93,497,330	\$ 162,983,828

Inspectors Visit 5,176 Firms In First Quarter of 1970

Labor Department inspectors visited 5,176 industrial, mercantile and service-industry establishments throughout the State during the first quarter of 1970.

The inspected establishments employed a total of 273,131 employees.

Reinspections to insure compliance with the Labor Laws and the Safety and Health Standards were made in 162 instances, and a total of 89 inspections were made in response to employee complaints.

The inspectors held 2,290 conferences with employers and employees to explain application of the Labor Laws and to discuss improvement of working conditions, accident prevention techniques, and the Safety and Health Standards. They also investigated eleven industrial accidents during the three months.

Recommendations for improvement of working conditions and safety and health practices were made in a total of 3,302 instances. Compliance with similar recommendations made in the course of previous inspection visits was noted in 3,374 instances.

March Building Permits Drop 38% In N. C. Cities

Commissioner Frank Crane reported a 38.2 per cent decrease in the value of building permits issued during March in 36 Tar Heel cities of more than 10,000 population.

The cities issued permits valued at \$40,759,166 during March, 1970, for a 38.2 per cent drop from the \$65,920,928 total reported for March, 1969.

Permits for the first quarter of 1970 totaled \$93,497,330, for a 42.6 per cent decrease compared with the \$162,983,828 in permits issued during the first three months of 1969.

Raleigh led the cities with March permits totaling \$6,082,147. Charlotte was second with \$5,433,558, Rocky Mount third with \$4,620,195, Greensboro fourth with \$3,798,737, Wilson fifth with \$3,221,425, Gastonia sixth with \$3,183,935, and Monroe seventh with \$2,105,092. Chapel Hill, Durham and Winston-Salem reported more than \$1,000,000 each.

Senior Citizens Month

Citing the contributions which North Carolina's 400,000 citizens over 65 years of age have made to the State's development, Governor Robert W. Scott proclaimed May, 1970 as "Senior Citizens Month in North Carolina." Gov. Scott urged religious, governmental and voluntary groups to "demonstrate their

(Continued on Page 4)

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—March, 1970
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

MILLION DOLLAR INDEX OF RETAIL TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES									
	Total, All Establishments	6/	5/	4/	3/	2/	1/	5/	4/
Total, All Establishments	258.2	258.6	253.8	—	0.2	+ 1.7	+ 1.6	\$105.42	\$105.15
Manufacturing	109.8	111.1	111.6	—	1.2	+ 4.2	+ 1.0.5	108.78	108.23
Durable Goods	39.3	39.3	37.7	—	—	—	—	107.07	107.07
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.7	1.7	1.9	—	—	—	—	81.75	81.75
Furniture & Fixtures	12.5	12.7	12.8	—	1.6	—	—	95.10	93.61
Household Furniture	10.3	10.5	10.7	—	1.9	—	—	96.38	93.38
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	—	—	—	—	98.78	101.25
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.3	5.3	5.1	—	—	—	—	124.26	126.23
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.4	4.3	4.0	+	2.3	+ 1.0.0	+ 1.1.0	117.79	116.62
Other Durable Goods 1/...	14.1	14.0	12.7	+	0.7	—	—	5/	5/
Nondurable Goods	70.5	71.8	73.9	—	1.8	—	—	104.22	103.95
Food & Kindred Products	5.1	5.1	5.3	—	—	—	—	97.10	94.39
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	—	—	—	—	110.70	104.73
Textile Mill Products	36.1	36.1	38.7	—	—	—	—	99.50	97.71
Knitting Mills	18.0	18.0	20.3	—	—	—	—	93.56	90.72
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.4	6.4	6.5	—	—	—	—	71.40	73.19
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.0	3.0	3.0	—	—	—	—	113.88	109.29
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	—	—	—	—	118.71	111.35
Other Nondurable 2/	16.3	17.5	16.6	—	6.9	—	—	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	148.4	147.5	142.2	+	0.6	+ 4.4	+ 6.1	5/	5/
Contract Construction	13.9	13.6	13.1	+	2.2	+ 6.1	+ 4.6	5/	5/
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	15.8	15.8	15.1	—	—	—	—	45.3	45.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.4	46.5	46.5	—	—	—	—	12.3	12.4
Wholesale Trade	12.3	12.4	11.8	—	0.8	—	—	34.1	34.1
Retail Trade	34.1	34.1	33.5	—	1.8	—	—	12.2	12.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	29.9	29.9	29.5	—	1.7	—	—	29.9	29.9
Service & Miscellaneous	30.9	30.1	29.5	—	1.4	—	—	29.5	29.5
Government	30.9	30.1	29.5	—	0.2	—	—	29.5	29.5

Employment, Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina—March, 1970

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	HOURS AND EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
		PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS	
MANUFACTURING	1,000,000	—	\$1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1.00

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Total, All Establishments	1,435.0	\$ 96,388	\$ 95,550	\$ 92,293	39.5
Manufacturing	697.9	\$ 100.40	\$ 98.60	\$ 98.65	40.0
Durable Goods	217.2	—	—	—	2.36
Lumber & Wood Prods., Ex. Furn.	215.8	—	—	—	2.07
Sawmills & Planing Mills	21.9	—	—	—	2.14
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	11.9	—	—	—	5/
Furniture & Fixtures	66.9	—	—	—	2.44
Household Furniture	60.5	—	—	—	2.49
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	29.3	—	—	—	2.37
Stone, Clay and Glass	22.5	—	—	—	2.27
Structural Clay Products	2.9	—	—	—	2.37
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	4.6	—	—	—	2.27
Primary Metals	5.5	—	—	—	2.14
Fabricated Metals	17.3	—	—	—	5/
Fab. Structural Metals	7.9	—	—	—	5/
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	28.9	—	—	—	5/
Special Industrial Machinery	10.1	—	—	—	5/
Electrical Machinery	10.2	—	—	—	5/
Transportation Equip.	40.4	—	—	—	5/
Other Durable Goods 1/	6.5	—	—	—	5/
Nondurable Goods	8.6	—	—	—	5/
Food & Kindred Products	482.1	—	—	—	5/
Meat Products	39.8	39.6	39.3	39.6	40.3
Meat Packing	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.3	41.8
Dairy Products	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	41.8
Grain Mill Products	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	41.8
Bakery Products	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	41.8
Beverage Industries	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	41.8
Tobacco	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	41.8
Cigarettes	23.5	24.9	24.8	25.6	41.8
Stemmeries	18.2	18.1	18.7	19.6	41.8
Textiles	4.1	5.6	4.9	26.8	41.8
Broadwoven Fabrics	275.2	276.4	284.0	284.0	41.8
Broadwoven Cotton Fiber & Silk	97.8	98.4	102.1	102.1	41.8
Knitting Mills	35.4	35.1	37.5	37.5	41.8
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	85.8	86.0	88.8	88.8	41.8
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	36.9	37.2	39.9	39.9	41.8
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	22.1	22.1	22.7	22.7	41.8
Yarn Mills	16.8	16.9	16.7	16.7	41.8
Apparel	61.9	62.1	61.9	61.9	41.8
Men's & Boys' Clothing	34.9	35.1	37.5	37.5	41.8
Women's and Children's Garments	23.5	23.3	23.4	23.4	41.8
Paper & Allied Products	17.0	17.1	16.9	16.9	41.8
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	41.8
Paperboard Containers	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	41.8
Printing	14.6	14.6	14.2	14.2	41.8
Newspapers	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	41.8
Chemicals	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.2	41.8
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	18.0	18.0	17.4	17.4	41.8
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	1.3.7	1.3.8	1.3.5	1.3.5	41.8
Nonmanufacturing	1,041.7	1,036.4	1,010.4	1,010.4	41.8
Mining	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	41.8
Contract Construction	95.5	92.8	92.5	92.5	41.8
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	91.6	91.4	89.1	89.1	41.8
Transportation (Ex. RR)	48.1	48.1	48.7	48.7	41.8
Communications & Pub. Utilities	35.9	35.6	32.8	32.8	41.8
Trade 3/	308.5	307.9	305.1	305.1	41.8
Wholesale	83.0	83.3	81.8	81.8	41.8
Retail 3/	225.5	224.6	223.3	223.3	41.8
Retail General Merchandise	47.6	47.1	45.9	45.9	41.8
Limited Price Variety	9.4	8.9	8.8	8.8	41.8
Retail Food Stores	34.2	34.0	33.4	33.4	41.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	69.1	68.4	65.3	65.3	41.8
Service	202.4	201.4	197.3	197.3	41.8
Hotels & Rooming Houses	10.0	10.1	10.6	10.6	41.8
Personal Services	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.5	41.8
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	16.1	16.2	16.6	16.6	41.8
Government	271.0	271.0	257.6	257.6	41.8
Federal	45.2	45.0	45.0	45.0	41.8
State & Local Schools	138.9	139.1	129.7	129.7	41.8
State & Local Non-Schools	86.9	86.9	82.9	82.9	41.8

1/ Includes: Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.
 3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings in Eating & Drinking Places Available.

4/ Preliminary
 5/ Data Not Available.
 6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

5/ Data Not Available.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—MARCH, 1970

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			WEEKLY EARNINGS			HOURS AND EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago Ago	One Year Ago Ago	One Month Ago Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago Ago	One Year Ago Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago Ago	One Year Ago Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago Ago	One Year Ago Ago	
	ASHEVILLE AREA															
ASHEVILLE AREA																
Manufacturing.....	19.3	19.2	20.4	+	0.5	—	5.4	\$ 92.43	\$ 92.34	\$ 90.94	39.0	38.8	40.6	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.38	
Durable Goods.....	6.2	6.2	6.5	—	—	—	4.6	88.54	90.20	89.10	37.2	37.9	40.5	2.38	2.38	
Electrical Machinery.....	2.3	2.4	2.6	—	4.2	—	11.5	86.63	94.47	85.79	37.5	40.2	39.9	2.31	2.35	
Nondurable Goods.....	13.1	13.0	13.9	+	0.8	—	5.8	94.16	93.30	91.98	39.9	39.2	40.7	2.36	2.26	
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	—	90.89	94.33	7/	41.5	42.3	7/	2.19	2.23	
Textile Mill Products.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	—	—	—	—	95.17	93.96	90.03	41.2	40.5	41.3	2.31	2.18	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	+	4.5	—	—	76.04	70.40	77.18	38.6	36.1	40.2	1.95	1.92	
RALEIGH AREA																
Manufacturing.....	14.4	14.3	14.2	—	0.7	+	1.4	\$ 97.22	\$ 97.32	\$ 95.53	39.2	39.4	41.0	\$ 2.48	\$ 2.47	
Durable Goods.....	7.4	7.3	7.4	—	1.4	—	—	106.14	107.33	103.20	41.3	41.6	43.0	2.57	2.40	
Electrical Machinery.....	3.1	3.0	2.9	+	3.3	+	6.9	107.68	111.57	101.00	41.1	42.1	40.4	2.62	2.50	
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.3	4.3	4.5	—	—	—	4.4	5/	88.67	87.42	86.69	37.1	37.2	38.7	2.39	2.24
Nondurable Goods.....	7.0	7.0	6.8	—	—	—	—	82.66	79.79	75.30	36.9	36.6	36.2	2.24	2.08	
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.3	2.3	2.1	—	—	—	—	94.40	93.60	95.22	40.0	40.0	42.7	2.36	2.23	
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	—	71.02	70.85	73.33	36.8	36.9	38.8	1.93	1.89	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

1/ Includes: Lumber, Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary

5/ Data Not Available

7/ Not Comparable

NORTH CAROLINA Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXVII April, 1970 No. 4

Nonfarm Employment Up 1,200 In March

Commissioner Frank Crane reported a March employment increase of 1,200 in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina.

Commissioner Crane said most of the March job gains occurred in nonmanufacturing industries, in which the increases were large enough to offset a continued decrease in employment in manufacturing.

He said a total of 1,739,600 Tar Heels were at work in nonfarm establishments in mid-March, for an over-all increase of 19,400 over a year ago. Non-manufacturing jobs accounted for 1,041,700 of the March total, for a gain of 5,300 over February and an increase of 31,300 over a year ago. Manufacturing jobs, totaling 697,900 in March, were 4,100 under the February level and dropped 11,900 compared with March, 1969.

Hourly earnings of factory workers gained a penny in March, rising to \$2.44. The workweek increased fractionally to 39.5 hours. The longer workweek and higher hourly earnings caused average weekly earnings to rise 88 cents to \$96.38.

March employment gains included 2,700 in construction, 1,000 in services, 900 in retail trade, 700 in finance, 300 in communications and public utilities, and 200 in Federal government. Other gains included 200 each in chemicals and food products, and 100 each in mining, printing, cigarette factories, and stone, clay and glass products.

The continued drop in factory employment brought decreases of 1,200 in textile mill products during March, a seasonal decline of 1,500 in tobacco stemmeries, a decrease of 800 in furniture manufacturing, 400 in apparel plants, 200 each in lumber, electrical machinery, and ordnance and transportation equipment, and 100 each in primary metals and pulp and paperboard mills. Other decreases included 300 in wholesale trade and 200 in schools.

SENIOR CITIZENS MONTH (Continued from Page 1)

concern by expanding opportunities for active participation in community affairs by our aging citizens, and to especially seek their involvement and leadership in designing new programs and influencing full implementation of existing ones necessary to accommodate changing needs of an increasingly older population in our industrial society."

North Carolina

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VOL. XXXVII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, MAY, 1970

No. 5

Value of North Carolina Mineral Products Increased 10% During 1969

The dollar value of all minerals produced in North Carolina during 1969 increased 10.2 per cent over the value of 1968 minerals produced, according to the "Annual Report of Mines, Quarries and Pits" issued this month by James R. Brandon, Supervisor of the Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections of the North Carolina Department of Labor.

Brandon reported that mine, pit and quarry products of all types produced last year were valued at \$76,124,363—up 10.2 per cent over the \$69,091,155 reported for the year 1968.

Total minerals production in 1969 amounted to 43,953,832 tons, for a seven per cent increase over the 41,086,837 tons produced during 1968, the mine inspection Supervisor reported.

Brandon's report is based upon detailed production reports furnished by operators of 280 mines, quarries, and sand and gravel pits, as required by N. C. General Statute 74-12. Copies of the report are available to interested persons, upon request, from the Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections, N. C. Department of Labor, P. O. Box 1151, Raleigh, N. C. 27602.

The number of mine, quarry and pit operations reporting for 1969 was the same as in 1968. However, employment in the industry was down by two per cent over the year. The industry employed 4,472 people last year, or 98 fewer than in 1968.

The industry's production worker payroll, totaling \$20,904,345 in 1969, was up 10 per cent over the \$18,981,050

reported for 1968. The executive and office personnel payroll, totaling \$5,086,602, showed a five per cent increase over the \$4,824,101 payroll for this group. The industry's total payroll, which amounted to \$25,990,947 in 1969, was up nine per cent over the \$23,805,151 total payroll reported for 1968.

Total mineral tonnage produced in 1969 was up by 2,866,995 tons over 1968, Brandon reported, while production value was up by \$7,033,208.

Increases in value of product were shown during 1969 in all major reporting mineral groups except sand and stone products produced by operations of the State Highway and Public Works Commission, the report indicates.

The largest increase in product value was reported by 142 quarries producing stone. Total value of product for this group jumped from \$43,966,955 in 1968 to \$48,430,989, despite a reduction of 17 in the number of reporting stone quarries over the year.

Another large increase occurred in the value of feldspar products, which moved up from \$1,703,465 in 1968 to \$2,993,077 in 1969. The number of feldspar producers increased from 22 in 1968 to 39 in 1969.

The value of all clay minerals, including kaolin and halloysite, but not including brick clay, increased from \$820,233 in 1968 to \$1,160,989 in 1969.

Quantities of minerals produced, and their values, are listed in Brandon's 1969 report as follows:

Clays (includes Kaolin and halloysite; brick clay excepted): production, 272,619 tons; value, \$1,160,989.

Feldspar: production, 511,807 long tons; value, \$2,993,077.

Mica: production, 143,780 tons; value, \$2,475,618.

Quartz: production, 55,246 tons; value, \$353,319.

Sand and Gravel: production, 6,002,-303 tons; value, \$7,978,614.

Stone Products and Sand (State Highway Commission): production, 2,780,174 tons; value, \$1,155,614.

Stone Products: production, 31,796,-152 tons; value, \$48,430,989.

Talc and Pyrophyllite: production, 89,866 tons; value, \$2,174,021.

Undistributed: production, 2,301,885 tons; value, \$9,402,122.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	April, 1970	April, 1969	4 Mos., 1970	4 Mos., 1969
Albemarle.....	\$ 178,120	\$ 258,560	\$ 374,232	\$ 973,919
Asheboro.....	269,667	363,989	840,035	804,154
Asheville.....	488,274	276,417	2,816,777	8,468,733
Burlington.....	1,104,105	2,158,536	2,513,350	5,671,819
Chapel Hill.....	420,396	743,412	3,281,742	12,181,546
Charlotte.....	8,196,376	7,564,055	26,796,642	44,138,648
Concord.....	48,475	523,455	1,420,123	1,243,114
Durham.....	2,701,810	2,133,879	6,132,388	8,114,837
Elizabeth City....	60,100	49,120	268,985	504,100
Fayetteville.....	751,652	765,505	2,161,010	3,917,276
Gaston.....	657,720	579,540	4,857,418	2,672,696
Goldsboro.....	746,980	871,979	1,694,265	2,791,011
Greensboro.....	9,304,622	9,812,948	19,706,313	24,184,643
Greenville.....	523,145	774,043	1,916,125	2,967,043
Henderson.....	115,295	197,700	329,893	457,045
Hickory.....	315,272	326,800	950,963	1,001,580
High Point.....	871,418	1,876,823	3,584,445	12,810,225
Jacksonville.....	115,230	216,585	1,057,331	937,435
Kinston.....	465,719	644,023	1,666,489	1,708,483
Lenoir.....	214,512	150,310	570,612	428,560
Lexington.....	294,380	1,040,800	1,465,441	1,626,385
Lumberton.....	3,382,775	138,850	3,712,575	1,085,025
Monroe.....	450,395	256,290	3,705,315	440,790
New Bern.....	59,715	695,000	906,765	1,890,700
Raleigh.....	6,823,101	14,736,754	17,458,914	31,522,755
Reidsville.....	110,100	160,150	1,194,149	788,000
Roanoke Rapids	106,900	138,368	1,072,349	487,450
Rocky Mount.....	1,861,509	1,304,388	7,737,280	3,201,308
Salisbury.....	315,280	204,215	743,880	2,199,825
Sanford.....	557,428	215,500	780,528	1,201,725
Shelby.....	43,570	81,970	491,610	1,261,140
Statesville.....	778,175	202,630	1,765,089	662,040
Thomasville.....	192,881	414,742	771,216	2,099,974
Wilmington.....	544,355	2,913,633	2,301,353	6,401,781
Wilson.....	679,374	286,075	4,568,914	1,747,707
Winston-Salem....	3,408,263	5,035,269	9,039,903	28,502,669
GRAND TOTAL	\$47,157,089	\$58,112,313	\$140,654,419	\$221,096,141

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—April, 1970
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS			HOURS AND EARNINGS		
	Current Month (Thous.)	One Month Ago (Thous.)	One Year Ago (Thous.)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA															

All Nonagricultural Employment	177.3	177.6	175.0	—	0.2	+	1.3	5/	\$101.45	\$102.11	\$ 97.68	40.1	40.2	40.7	\$2.53
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.9	42.9	—	0.5	—	2.8	105.47	106.00	104.55	39.8	40.0	41.0	2.65	
Durable Goods.....	13.9	13.9	15.0	—	—	—	7.3	109.07	108.53	103.48	40.1	39.9	40.9	2.72	
Furniture & Fixtures.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	—	—	—	8.3	105.71	108.47	111.19	38.3	39.3	41.8	2.76	
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.....	3.9	3.9	4.2	—	—	—	7.1	107.20	109.08	102.36	40.3	40.7	40.3	2.66	
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	4.8	4.8	5.3	—	—	—	9.4	5/	5/	5/	40.7	40.7	40.3	2.68	
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.1	4.1	4.3	—	—	—	4.7	99.70	100.35	93.96	40.2	40.5	40.5	2.49	
Nondurable Goods.....	27.8	28.0	27.9	—	0.7	—	0.4	99.36	96.59	92.57	42.1	41.1	41.7	2.36	
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	—	—	—	1.9	98.70	97.57	97.21	39.8	39.5	41.9	2.48	
Bakery Products.....	2.8	2.8	2.7	—	—	—	3.7	85.46	88.62	83.37	39.2	40.1	39.7	2.21	
Textile Mill Products.....	8.4	8.5	9.5	—	1.2	—	11.6	87.00	91.80	87.60	37.5	39.4	40.0	2.32	
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.2	2.2	2.7	—	—	—	18.5	80.60	81.58	79.46	38.2	38.3	38.2	2.19	
Knitting Mills.....	3.3	3.4	3.9	—	2.9	—	15.4	127.58	135.24	111.46	44.3	46.0	43.2	2.08	
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	14.3	123.19	120.34	122.69	41.2	39.2	42.6	2.58	
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	4.0	4.0	3.5	—	—	—	8.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.88	
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	3.7	3.7	3.4	—	—	—	2.0	132.1	132.1	132.1	2.1	2.7	5/	5/	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	4.9	5.0	4.8	—	—	—	0.1	11.9	11.9	11.9	5.0	5.0	5/	5/	
Nonmanufacturing.....	135.6	135.7	132.1	—	0.1	—	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	5/	5/	
Contract Construction.....	11.3	11.7	11.9	—	3.4	—	5.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	5.0	5/	5/	5/	
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	18.3	18.5	18.1	—	—	—	1.1	44.8	44.8	44.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	5/	
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	46.5	46.2	46.2	—	0.6	—	0.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	5/	
Wholesale Trade.....	20.7	20.8	20.6	—	—	—	0.5	24.2	24.2	24.2	6.6	6.6	6.6	5/	
Retail Trade.....	25.8	25.4	25.4	—	1.6	—	1.6	12.1	12.0	12.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	5/	
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	12.2	12.2	12.1	—	—	—	0.5	26.6	25.6	25.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	5/	
Service & Miscellaneous.....	26.8	26.8	26.6	—	—	—	0.5	20.6	19.7	19.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	5/	
Government Employment.....	20.5	20.6	20.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5/	

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products.
 3/ Preliminary
 4/ Not Available
 5/ Not Comparable

GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA															
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	258.4	258.3	255.1	*	*	—	1.3	5/	\$106.47	\$105.69	\$ 97.52	39.0	39.0	38.7	\$2.73
Manufacturing.....	109.4	109.9	111.8	—	0.5	—	2.2	106.59	108.78	105.15	38.9	39.7	40.6	2.74	
Durable Goods.....	38.9	39.2	37.8	—	0.8	—	2.9	83.81	81.75	79.04	38.8	38.2	38.0	2.59	
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.).....	1.7	1.7	1.8	—	—	—	5.6	91.76	94.85	93.77	37.0	38.4	39.9	2.08	
Furniture & Fixtures.....	12.3	12.5	12.6	—	1.6	—	2.4	92.24	96.13	92.67	37.0	38.3	39.1	2.37	
Household Furniture.....	10.2	10.3	10.5	—	1.0	—	2.9	103.50	98.78	7/	41.4	39.2	7/	2.52	
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	—	—	—	8.3	123.69	124.57	113.85	39.9	39.8	41.1	2.77	
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	—	—	—	3.9	117.16	117.22	114.68	40.4	40.7	41.7	2.75	
Machinery (Except Electrical).....	4.3	4.3	4.1	—	—	—	4.9	93.45	92.56	82.08	38.3	38.5	36.0	2.43	
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	14.0	14.1	13.0	—	0.7	—	7.7	5/	5/	5/	40.4	40.7	41.7	2.48	
Nondurable Goods.....	70.5	70.7	74.0	—	0.3	—	4.7	106.74	104.22	93.74	39.1	38.6	37.8	2.48	
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.1	5.1	5.3	—	—	—	3.8	98.37	97.33	88.94	42.4	42.5	40.8	2.32	
Bakery Products.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	—	—	—	6.7	113.40	110.74	94.19	45.0	45.2	40.6	2.45	
Textile Mill Products.....	35.8	36.0	38.7	—	0.6	—	7.5	100.19	99.50	90.24	39.6	39.8	38.4	2.35	
Knitting Mills.....	17.8	18.0	20.4	—	1.1	—	12.7	94.66	74.66	71.69	67.23	36.6	34.3	2.28	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	6.4	6.4	6.5	—	—	—	1.5	115.14	113.59	106.09	38.9	38.9	38.3	2.43	
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	—	—	—	—	122.55	117.86	117.21	42.7	41.5	43.9	2.43	
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	—	—	—	5.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.43	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	16.6	16.6	16.7	—	—	—	0.6	148.4	143.3	13.4	4.0	4.0	5/	5/	
Nonmanufacturing.....	149.0	149.4	143.9	—	0.4	—	4.0	13.4	13.4	13.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.32	
Contract Construction.....	14.0	14.0	15.8	—	—	—	4.6	15.1	14.5	14.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.32	
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities.....	15.8	15.8	15.5	—	—	—	5/	46.5	45.6	45.6	5/	5/	5/	2.32	
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	46.4	46.4	46.5	—	—	—	0.2	12.3	11.8	11.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.32	
Wholesale Trade.....	12.2	12.2	34.2	—	33.8	—	—	0.8	12.0	12.0	1.2	5/	5/	5/	
Retail Trade.....	34.2	34.2	34.2	—	—	—	—	12.0	12.0	12.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.32	

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

3

Category	Sub-Category	Item	Value
Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	100.80	100.40
Sawmills & Planing Mills	29.3	83.10	96.76
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	11.9	5/	83.84
Furniture & Fixtures	6.8	5/	5/
Household Furniture	65.8	82.37	5/
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	59.4	93.06	41.6
Stone, Clay and Glass	14.6	93.56	39.7
Structural Clay Products	2.9	98.95	39.6
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	4.6	5/	39.9
Primary Metals	5.6	5/	5/
Fabricated Metals	17.3	108.79	40.9
Fab. Structural Metals	7.9	105.32	40.2
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	28.8	110.00	42.2
Special Industrial Machinery	9.9	104.42	41.6
Electrical Machinery	40.2	106.34	40.4
Transportation Equip.	6.7	103.74	39.2
Other Durable Goods 1/	8.5	116.05	41.3
Nondurable Goods	39.9	115.78	41.4
Food & Kindred Products	11.5	118.08	40.3
Meat Products	2.7	118.37	40.4
Meat Packing	2.0	114.67	41.1
Dairy Products	5.1	112.34	40.8
Grain Mill Products	3.1	111.58	40.8
Bakery Products	8.4	108.79	40.9
Tobacco	5.4	108.95	40.5
Cigarettes	23.0	108.95	40.5
Stemmeries	3.5	108.95	40.5
Textiles	273.9	108.95	40.5
Broadwoven Fabrics	97.3	108.95	40.5
Broadwoven Cotton	58.0	108.95	40.5
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	34.6	108.95	40.5
Knitting Mills	85.4	108.95	40.5
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	36.8	108.95	40.5
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	21.9	108.95	40.5
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	16.7	108.95	40.5
Yarn Mills	61.8	108.95	40.5
Apparel	72.2	108.95	40.5
Men's & Boys' Clothing	24.4	108.95	40.5
Women's and Children's Garments	33.4	108.95	40.5
Paper & Allied Products	16.8	108.95	40.5
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	9.5	108.95	40.5
Paperboard Containers	5.1	108.95	40.5
Printing	14.8	108.95	40.5
Newspapers	6.9	108.95	40.5
Chemicals	26.8	108.95	40.5
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	18.0	108.95	40.5
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	13.6	108.95	40.5
Nonmanufacturing	1,045.7	108.95	40.5
Mining	3.7	108.95	40.5
Contract Construction	96.9	108.95	40.5
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	91.2	108.95	40.5
Transportation (Ex. RR)	47.3	108.95	40.5
Communications & Pub. Utilities	36.3	108.95	40.5
Trade 3/	308.5	108.95	40.5
Wholesale	83.0	108.95	40.5
Retail 3/	226.5	108.95	40.5
Retail General Merchandise	47.8	108.95	40.5
Limited Price Variety	9.2	108.95	40.5
Retail Food Stores	34.4	108.95	40.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	69.5	108.95	40.5
Service	204.3	108.95	40.5
Hotels & Rooming Houses	10.4	108.95	40.5
Personal Services	29.5	108.95	40.5
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	16.1	108.95	40.5
Government	45.2	108.95	40.5
State & Local Schools	138.8	108.95	40.5
State & Local Non-Schools	87.6	108.95	40.5

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Includes: Transportation & Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods.

5/ Date No. 5/ Date No.
Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.
Division of
Standard Oil Co. of California

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, and partners are not included.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—APRIL, 1970

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			HOURS AND EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thous.)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thous.)	Month Ago	One Year Ago	Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	
ASHEVILLE AREA																
Manufacturing.....	19.3	19.3	20.4	—	—	—	5.4	—	93.77	\$ 92.67	\$ 89.65	39.4	39.1	40.2	\$2.38	\$2.23
Durable Goods.....	6.1	6.2	6.5	—	1.6	—	6.1	—	94.23	88.30	86.55	39.1	37.1	39.7	2.41	2.38
Electrical Machinery.....	2.3	2.3	2.6	—	—	—	11.5	—	92.59	86.63	79.08	39.4	37.5	37.3	2.35	2.12
Nondurable Goods.....	13.2	13.1	13.9	+	0.8	—	5.0	—	93.62	94.64	91.13	39.5	40.1	40.5	2.37	2.36
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	96.18	90.89	7/	42.0	41.5	7/	2.29	2.19
Textile Mill Products.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	—	—	—	2.9	—	95.63	96.98	85.32	41.4	41.8	39.5	2.31	2.16
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	77.00	76.04	80.60	38.5	38.6	42.2	2.00	1.97
RALEIGH AREA																
Manufacturing.....	14.3	14.4	14.2	—	0.7	—	0.7	—	\$101.09	\$100.05	\$ 95.41	39.8	39.7	40.6	\$2.54	\$2.35
Durable Goods.....	7.3	7.4	7.4	—	1.4	—	1.4	—	111.72	111.14	101.70	42.0	42.1	42.2	2.66	2.41
Electrical Machinery.....	3.1	3.1	2.9	—	—	—	6.9	—	119.26	118.83	100.84	42.9	42.9	39.7	2.78	2.54
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.2	4.3	4.5	—	2.3	—	6.7	—	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable Goods.....	7.0	7.0	6.8	—	—	—	2.9	—	89.63	88.91	87.85	37.5	37.2	38.7	2.39	2.27
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.2	2.1	—	—	—	4.8	—	83.25	82.88	82.56	37.5	37.0	39.5	2.22	2.09
Textile Mill Products.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	—	—	—	6.7	—	92.04	94.40	95.53	39.5	40.0	41.0	2.33	2.33
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.2	1.3	1.2	—	7.7	—	—	—	70.81	71.02	69.94	36.5	36.8	37.4	1.94	1.87
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.0	—	1.9	2.0	—	—	5.3	—	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1/ Includes: Lumber, Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
 4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable

NORTH CAROLINA Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXVII May, 1970 No. 5

Nonfarm Employment Up 1,000 In April

Commissioner Frank Crane reported an employment increase of 1,000 in non-farm establishments in North Carolina during April.

Most of the April employment increases occurred in seasonal non-manufacturing industries, and were largely offset by continuing decrease in factory employment.

Nonfarm employment totaled 1,741,800 last month, for a gain of 1,000 over March and an increase of 22,200 over April, 1969. Nonmanufacturing jobs, totaling 1,045,700 in April, were up 3,500 over March and were 31,100 higher than a year ago. However, factory employment, totaling 696,100 last month, was down 2,500 from March and showed a decrease of 8,900 compared with April, 1969.

Hourly earnings of factory workers gained a penny, rising to an average of \$2.45 in April. The workweek advanced fractionally to an average of 39.6 hours. Weekly earnings were up 6 cents to \$97.02.

Principal April employment gains included 1,600 in construction, 1,700 in services, 600 in State and local government, 400 each in finance, communications and public utilities, and chemicals, and 100 each in primary metals, ordnance and transportation equipment, mining and printing.

April employment decreases included 1,300 in textile mill products, 400 in furniture factories, 300 in lumber industries, and 100 each in machinery, paper products, cigarette factories, and stone, clay and glass products. Seasonal April declines of 600 occurred in tobacco stemmery, 800 in transportation, 500 in retail trade, and 100 in wholesale trade.

Building Permits Total \$47.1 Million In April

Building permits totaling \$47,157,089 were issued during April in 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population.

The April total was 18.9 per cent below the \$58,112,313 in permits reported by the cities in April, 1969.

Building permits for the first four months of 1970, totaling \$140,654,419, were down 36.4 per cent from the \$221,096,141 reported for the first four months of 1969.

Greensboro led the cities with April permits totaling \$9,304,622. Charlotte followed with \$8,196,376 and Raleigh was third with \$6,823,101.

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT No. 154
RALEIGH, N. C.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JUNE, 1970

No. 6

Twelve Leading States In Nonfarm Employment

(Figures for Dec., 1969, as reported in
April, 1970, Monthly Labor Review)

1. New York	7,226,300
2. California	7,067,300
3. Illinois	4,438,000
4. Pennsylvania	4,358,800
5. Ohio	3,970,900
6. Texas	3,720,300
7. Michigan	3,120,900
8. New Jersey	2,579,400
9. Massachusetts	2,264,400
10. Florida	2,183,800
11. Indiana	1,880,400
12. North Carolina	1,767,600

Twelve Leading States In Factory Employment

(Annual Average figures for 1969, as
reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics,
U. S. Dept. of Labor)

1. New York	1,873,600
2. California	1,655,200
3. Pennsylvania	1,580,900
4. Ohio	1,468,000
5. Illinois	1,403,800
6. Michigan	1,170,300
7. New Jersey	897,100
8. Texas	749,200
9. Indiana	746,500
10. North Carolina	712,700
11. Massachusetts	681,600
12. Wisconsin	518,000

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	May, 1970	May, 1969	5 Mos., 1970	5 Mos., 1969
Albemarle	\$ 53,958	\$ 75,460	\$ 428,190	\$ 1,049,379
Asheboro	659,510	223,960	1,499,545	1,028,114
Asheville	1,091,587	4,235,325	3,908,364	12,704,058
Burlington	4,108,258	653,675	6,621,608	6,325,494
Chapel Hill	2,446,200	364,050	5,727,942	12,545,596
Charlotte	8,840,383	10,833,834	35,637,025	54,972,482
Concord	153,555	545,800	1,573,678	1,788,914
Durham	534,946	4,783,854	6,667,334	12,898,691
Elizabeth City	45,800	288,275	314,785	792,375
Fayetteville	494,535	1,054,611	2,655,545	4,971,887
Gastonia	941,916	762,832	5,799,334	3,435,528
Goldsboro	483,500	730,595	2,177,765	3,521,606
Greensboro	3,817,949	16,328,696	23,524,262	40,513,339
Greenville	680,496	369,500	2,596,621	3,336,543
Henderson	440,349	29,550	770,242	486,595
Hickory	171,600	262,450	1,122,563	1,264,030
High Point	1,835,539	3,011,109	5,419,984	15,821,334
Jacksonville	238,398	42,870	1,295,729	980,305
Kinston	312,886	379,068	1,979,375	2,087,551
Lenoir	572,335	72,090	1,142,947	500,650
Lexington	288,600	228,350	1,754,041	1,854,735
Lumberton	322,925	240,825	4,035,500	1,325,850
Monroe	3,007,502	259,395	6,712,817	700,185
New Bern	964,300	68,100	1,871,065	1,958,800
Raleigh	5,227,512	11,156,074	22,686,426	42,678,829
Reidsville	302,150	76,500	1,496,299	864,500
Roanoke Rapids	71,845	107,424	1,144,194	594,874
Rocky Mount	1,405,473	1,796,914	9,142,753	4,998,222
Salisbury	811,643	707,650	1,555,523	2,907,475
Sanford	588,000	796,825	1,368,528	1,998,550
Shelby	27,632	503,441	519,242	1,764,581
Statesville	570,800	332,850	2,335,889	994,890
Thomasville	1,176,024	4,405,985	1,947,240	6,505,959
Wilmington	1,506,783	623,891	3,808,136	7,025,672
Wilson	2,063,405	2,503,235	6,632,319	4,250,942
Winston-Salem	3,014,608	2,060,832	12,054,511	30,563,501
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 49,272,902	\$ 70,915,895	\$ 189,927,321	\$ 292,012,036

New Pamphlet Describes N. C. Labor Department

The Department of Labor issued this month a newly revised edition of the publication, "Know Your North Carolina Department of Labor."

The eight-page pamphlet, which carries a picture of the Labor Building on the cover page, describes succinctly the duties and responsibilities of the Commissioner of Labor and each major function of the Department of Labor.

Sections of the pamphlet deal with the following Labor Department duties and functions:

1. Commissioner of Labor
2. Safety and Health Inspections
3. Labor Law Enforcement
4. Boiler Inspections
5. Elevator Inspections
6. Mine and Quarry Inspections
7. Construction Safety Inspections
8. Industrial Safety Promotion
9. Licensing of Private Employment Agencies
10. Conciliation and Arbitration
11. Promotion of Apprenticeship Training
12. Employment for the Deaf
13. Compiling and Publishing Industrial Directory
14. Labor and Industrial Statistics
15. Publications and Research

Interested persons may obtain free copies of the pamphlet by writing to the Information Service, N. C. Department of Labor, P. O. Box 1151, Raleigh, N. C. 27602.

Crane Reappoints Members of Private Employment Agencies Advisory Board

Commissioner Frank Crane has announced the reappointment of all seven members of the N. C. Department of Labor's Private Employment Agencies Advisory Board.

They are: Robert Brooks, of Universal Employment Service, Charlotte; George Dunn, of Action Personnel, Raleigh; Elwyn Hannan, of Dunhill of Charlotte, Inc.; Parks King, of King & Prestige Personnel Service, Inc., Charlotte; Owen Krneck, of Employers Preferred Personnel, Greensboro; Joy Watson, of Snelling and Snelling, High Point; and Edward Winburn, of Parks Personnel, Inc., Winston-Salem.

Commissioner Crane said the Advisory Board members will continue to assist the Labor Department with studies of private employment agency procedures and practices in North Carolina. These studies are being conducted with the view of developing possible legislative recommendations for consideration by the 1971 General Assembly.

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—May, 1970
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT						PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH						AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS						AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS										
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago						
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA																													
All Nonagricultural Employment	177.8	177.5	175.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.3	5/	\$103.20	\$101.85	\$100.77	+ 4.0	+ 41.3	\$2.58	\$2.54	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.44				
Durable Goods	41.6	42.3	42.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.4	1/	106.40	105.87	104.70	+ 39.7	+ 40.9	2.68	2.66	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56			
Furniture & Fixtures.....	13.8	13.9	14.8	+ 0.7	+ 6.8	3/	105.72	108.40	102.31	+ 39.3	+ 40.0	2.69	2.71	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52			
Primary Metals & Metal Prod..	1.1	1.1	1.2	+ 0.7	+ 8.3	3/	110.15	106.26	110.92	+ 39.2	+ 41.7	2.81	2.76	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66			
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	3.9	3.9	4.1	+ 0.7	+ 4.9	5/	109.75	108.41	104.12	+ 40.2	+ 40.2	2.73	2.69	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59			
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.7	4.8	5.2	+ 0.7	+ 9.6	5/	101.05	99.94	98.36	+ 40.1	+ 40.3	41.5	2.52	2.48	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37			
Food & Kindred Products.....	4.1	4.1	4.3	+ 0.7	+ 4.7	5/	100.15	99.54	99.68	+ 42.0	+ 42.6	42.3	2.37	2.34	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23		
Bakery Products.....	2.8	2.8	2.7	+ 0.7	+ 3.7	5/	100.15	100.53	100.11	+ 39.9	+ 40.7	42.6	2.51	2.47	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35		
Textile Mill Products.....	8.2	8.3	9.2	+ 1.2	+ 10.9	5/	87.07	85.84	89.4	+ 39.4	+ 40.3	2.21	2.21	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13		
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.1	2.1	2.3	+ 1.2	+ 8.7	5/	85.47	87.00	96.90	+ 37.0	+ 42.5	2.31	2.31	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28		
Knitting Mills.....	3.1	3.2	3.9	+ 1.5	+ 3.1	5/	83.06	83.81	79.87	+ 38.1	+ 38.8	38.4	2.18	2.16	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	+ 0.7	+ 2.7	5/	121.47	128.61	112.32	+ 41.6	+ 44.5	43.2	2.92	2.89	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	4.0	4.0	3.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.7	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	3.6	3.7	3.5	+ 0.7	+ 2.7	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	4.9	4.9	4.8	+ 0.7	+ 2.1	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Nonmanufacturing.....	136.5	135.9	133.2	+ 0.4	+ 2.5	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Contract Construction.....	11.7	11.5	12.3	+ 1.7	+ 4.9	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	18.4	18.3	18.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	46.8	46.8	45.0	+ 0.7	+ 4.0	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Wholesale Trade.....	20.7	20.8	20.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Retail Trade.....	26.1	26.0	24.3	+ 0.4	+ 7.4	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	12.1	12.0	12.1	+ 0.8	+ 7.4	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Service & Miscellaneous.....	26.7	26.6	25.7	+ 0.4	+ 3.9	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Government Employment.....	20.8	20.7	19.8	+ 0.5	+ 5.1	5/	129.67	123.19	126.42	+ 42.1	+ 41.2	43.0	3.08	2.99	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA																													
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	258.0	258.4	255.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	5/	106.26	\$106.47	\$100.19	+ 38.7	+ 39.0	39.6	\$2.72	\$2.73	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.53
Durable Goods	108.9	109.4	111.3	+ 0.5	+ 2.2	5/	106.70	106.47	108.73	+ 38.8	+ 41.5	2.75	2.73	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.).....	38.6	38.9	37.7	+ 0.8	+ 2.4	5/	102.81	88.81	88.15	+ 37.3	+ 38.8	2.22	2.22	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16
Furniture & Fixtures.....	1.6																												

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—MAY, 1970

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			WEEKLY EARNINGS			HOURS AND EARNINGS							
	Current Month (Thous.) 4/	One Month Ago (Thous.)	One Year Ago (Thous.)	One Month Ago Ago	One Year Ago Ago	One Month Ago Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago Ago	One Year Ago Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago Ago	One Year Ago Ago					
ASHEVILLE AREA																	
Manufacturing.....	19.0	19.3	20.0	—	1.6	—	5.0	\$ 90.92	\$ 93.69	\$ 91.21	38.2	39.2	40.9	\$ 2.38	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.23	
Durable Goods.....	6.0	6.1	6.2	—	1.6	—	3.2	95.40	94.82	90.39	39.1	38.7	40.9	2.44	2.45	2.21	
Electrical Machinery.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	—	—	—	90.95	92.59	85.06	38.7	39.4	39.2	2.35	2.35	2.17	
Nondurable Goods.....	13.0	13.2	13.8	—	1.5	—	5.8	88.97	93.62	91.62	37.7	39.5	40.9	2.36	2.37	2.24	
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.1	1.2	1.3	—	8.3	—	15.4	96.87	95.95	7/	41.9	7/	2.29	2.29	7/	7/	
Textile Mill Products.....	3.6	3.7	3.6	—	2.7	—	4.5	84.00	95.63	89.01	37.5	41.4	41.4	2.24	2.31	2.15	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	2.3	2.3	2.2	—	—	—	—	76.02	76.42	76.76	38.2	38.4	40.4	1.99	1.99	1.90	
RALEIGH AREA																	
Manufacturing.....	14.2	14.3	14.0	—	0.7	—	1.4	\$ 99.54	\$ 100.19	\$ 96.29	39.5	39.6	40.8	\$ 2.52	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.36	
Durable Goods.....	7.2	7.3	7.3	—	1.4	—	1.4	109.45	110.92	102.72	41.3	41.7	42.1	2.65	2.66	2.44	
Electrical Machinery.....	3.0	3.1	2.8	—	3.2	—	7.1	117.87	116.48	101.96	42.4	41.9	40.3	2.78	2.78	2.53	
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.2	4.2	4.5	—	—	—	6.7	5/	89.96	89.01	88.82	37.8	37.4	39.3	2.38	2.38	2.26
Nondurable Goods.....	7.0	7.0	6.7	—	—	—	4.5	86.24	83.69	83.98	39.2	37.7	39.8	2.20	2.22	2.11	
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.2	2.2	2.1	—	—	—	4.8	88.94	92.04	95.42	38.5	42.6	42.6	2.31	2.33	2.24	
Textile Mill Products.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	—	—	—	6.7	69.12	68.95	67.71	36.0	36.1	36.6	1.92	1.91	1.85	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	—	5/	5/	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

1/ Includes: Lumber, Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable

NORTH CAROLINA Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXVII June, 1970 No. 6

Nonfarm Employment Drops 600 In May

Commissioner Frank Crane reported a decrease of 600 during May in employment in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina.

Nonfarm jobs in the State totaled 1,742,000 last month, dropping 600 from the April total but showing an increase of 20,300 over the employment level of May, 1969.

A continuing job decline in major manufacturing industries brought factory employment down 4,100 in May to 692,100. This was 10,900 below the factory job total reported for May, 1969.

Nonmanufacturing jobs, on the other hand, increased 3,500 from April to May, reaching a May total of 1,049,900. This was 31,200 higher than a year ago.

May was the ninth consecutive month in which Tar Heel factory employment has shown a decrease. Leaving the highly seasonal tobacco stemmery industry out of the picture entirely, other manufacturing industries show an over-all decrease of 15,100 jobs since August, 1969.

May employment decreases included 1,500 in textile mill products, 1,200 in furniture factories, 300 in lumber products, 300 in printing, 200 each in paper and allied products, apparel manufacturing, and food products, and 100 each in electrical machinery, ordnance and transportation equipment, tobacco stemmeries, and stone, clay and glass products. Other decreases included 700 in wholesale trade and 300 in schools.

These declines were partially offset by job increases of 1,400 in construction, 1,100 in State and local government, 600 in service industries, 600 in retail trade, 400 in finance, 200 in transportation, and 100 each in communications and public utilities and Federal government.

Hourly earnings of factory workers held firm at \$2.45 in May. The factory workweek was down 0.4 hours to an average of 39.1 hours. The shorter workweek brought average weekly earnings down 98 cents to a May average of \$95.80.

May Building Permits Total \$49.2 Million

Building permits totaling \$49,272,902 were issued during May by 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY, 1970

No. 7

1,759 N. C. PLANTS RECEIVE SAFETY AWARDS

A total of 1,759 Tar Heel industrial and service establishments were awarded the Department of Labor's "Certificate of Safety Achievement" this spring in recognition of their outstanding records in accident prevention during the year 1969.

Commissioner Frank Crane presented the awards in person to representatives of nearly 1,200 of the award-winning establishments in public presentation ceremonies held in eleven cities. The remaining awards were delivered by the Labor Department's industrial safety inspection staff in their local inspection districts throughout the State.

First-year awards were earned by 570 of the winning firms; second con-

secutive year awards by 388 plants; third-year awards by 263 firms; fourth-year by 186; fifth-year by 91 plants; and sixth-year awards by 100 plants. Other awards were for periods ranging up to 23 consecutive years.

The plants winning 23rd-year awards have earned the safety honors continuously every year since the Labor Department's awards program was started in the year 1946. There were six plants in this group last year.

The safety awards are given for 40 per cent reductions in plant accident frequency rates; maintaining rates 50 per cent or more below the State average for the industry; and for perfect safety records for a year.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	June, 1970	June, 1969	6 Mos., 1970	6 Mos., 1969
Albemarle.....	\$ 107,259	\$ 329,945	\$ 535,449	\$ 1,379,324
Asheboro.....	119,111	365,793	1,618,656	1,393,907
Asheville.....	7,090,617	256,679	10,998,981	12,960,737
Burlington.....	1,382,178	624,085	8,003,786	6,949,579
Chapel Hill.....	725,278	773,888	6,453,220	13,319,484
Charlotte.....	8,154,492	12,429,394	43,791,517	67,401,876
Concord.....	158,265	156,560	1,731,943	1,945,474
Durham.....	2,350,960	929,425	9,018,294	13,828,116
Elizabeth City....	1,879,200	93,900	2,193,985	886,275
Fayetteville.....	1,021,863	428,070	3,677,408	5,399,957
Gastonia.....	663,104	4,217,872	6,462,438	7,653,400
Goldsboro.....	1,275,391	404,765	3,453,156	3,926,371
Greensboro.....	3,439,360	1,647,751	26,963,622	42,161,090
Greenville.....	341,100	95,490	2,937,721	3,432,033
Henderson.....	538,950	120,950	1,309,192	607,545
Hickory.....	272,500	445,232	1,395,063	1,709,262
High Point.....	3,034,667	6,816,206	8,454,651	22,637,540
Jacksonville.....	143,543	236,075	1,439,272	1,216,380
Kinston.....	1,001,678	671,049	2,981,053	2,758,600
Lenoir.....	123,004	439,130	1,265,951	939,780
Lexington.....	227,925	241,965	1,981,966	2,096,700
Lumberton.....	191,950	586,100	4,227,450	1,911,950
Monroe.....	83,750	188,150	6,796,567	888,335
New Bern.....	123,550	129,950	1,994,615	2,088,750
Raleigh.....	3,456,294	3,366,243	26,142,720	46,045,072
Reidsville.....	465,562	23,500	1,961,861	888,000
Roanoke Rapids.....	3,888,949	117,157	5,033,143	712,031
Rocky Mount.....	680,313	382,700	9,823,066	5,380,922
Salisbury.....	299,499	100,975	1,855,022	3,008,450
Sanford.....	327,700	84,000	1,696,228	2,082,550
Shelby	70,277	14,900	589,519	1,779,481
Statesville.....	235,050	235,029	2,570,939	1,229,919
Thomasville.....	211,553	242,805	2,158,793	6,748,764
Wilmington.....	1,608,883	2,707,868	5,417,019	9,733,540
Wilson	319,125	522,460	6,951,444	4,773,402
Winston-Salem ..	1,787,457	2,745,630	13,841,968	33,309,131
GRAND TOTAL	\$47,800,357	\$43,171,691	\$237,727,678	\$335,183,727

Inspectors Visit 5,186 Firms In Second Quarter Of 1970

Inspectors of the North Carolina Department of Labor visited a total of 5,186 industrial, mercantile and service-industry establishments throughout the State during the second quarter of 1970.

The establishments inspected during April, May and June employed 247,792 employees. They were inspected to determine compliance with the North Carolina Labor Laws and the Safety and Health Standards.

Reinspections to insure compliance with the laws and standards were made in 156 instances during the second quarter. A total of 164 special investigations were made in response to employee complaints.

The Labor Department inspectors held 2,727 conferences with employers and employees to explain application of the labor Laws and to discuss needed improvements in working conditions, techniques of accident prevention, and the Safety and Health Standards. They also made 24 investigations of serious industrial accidents during the three-month period.

Recommendations for improvement of working conditions and safety and health practices were made in a total of 3,028 instances. Compliance with similar recommendations made in the course of previous plant inspections was noted in 2,869 instances.

June Building Permits Total \$47.8 Million In N. C. Cities

Commissioner Frank Crane reported building permits totaling \$47,800,357 were issued during June by 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population.

The June building total was up 10.7 per cent over the \$43,171,691 reported for June, 1969.

Permits for the first half of 1970, totaling \$237,727,678, were 29.1 per cent below the total of \$335,183,727 reported for the first half of 1969.

Charlotte led the 36 cities with June permits amounting to \$8,154,492. Asheville was second with \$7,090,617, Roanoke Rapids third with \$3,888,949, Raleigh fourth with \$3,456,294, Greensboro fifth with \$3,439,360, and High Point sixth with \$3,034,667. Durham was seventh with \$2,350,960.

Seven other cities — Burlington, Elizabeth City, Fayetteville, Goldsboro, Kinston, Wilmington and Winston-Salem, each reported permits of more than \$1,000,000.

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas— June, '70
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS				AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS							
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thousands)	Month Ago	WEEKLY EARNINGS				One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Month Ago	One Year Ago				
					Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Week								
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA																
All Nonagricultural Employment	179.2	177.2	176.6	+ 1.1	+ 1.5	5/	\$105.78	\$103.97	\$ 99.12	41.0	40.3	\$2.58	\$2.40			
Manufacturing	41.2	42.1	42.1	+ 0.7	+ 2.1	1/	106.79	107.33	107.17	39.7	39.9	2.69	2.57			
Durable Goods	13.9	13.8	14.5	+ 1.2	+ 4.1	1/	104.78	109.30	104.30	38.1	39.6	2.75	2.55			
Furniture & Fixtures	1.1	1.1	1.2	+ 0.3	+ 8.3	1/	114.33	110.15	110.51	40.4	39.2	2.83	2.65			
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	3.9	3.9	4.3	+ 0.4	+ 9.3	1/	109.47	109.62	110.56	40.1	40.3	2.73	2.62			
Machinery, Including Electrical	4.7	4.7	4.7	+ 2.4	+ 2.3	5/	105.08	102.06	94.60	41.7	40.5	2.52	2.33			
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.2	4.1	4.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	1/	100.06	100.01	94.43	42.4	42.2	2.36	2.27			
Non-durable Goods	27.3	27.4	27.6	+ 0.4	+ 1.8	1/	97.75	100.15	99.07	39.1	39.9	2.50	2.37			
Food & Kindred Products	5.4	5.3	5.5	+ 1.9	+ 3.6	1/	90.05	87.02	85.03	40.2	39.2	2.24	2.11			
Bakery Products	2.9	2.8	2.9	+ 0.2	+ 9.0	1/	89.01	85.47	90.13	38.2	40.6	2.33	2.22			
Textile Mill Products	8.1	8.2	8.9	+ 2.1	+ 4.8	+ 4.8	85.58	83.06	81.35	38.9	39.3	2.20	2.07			
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.2	2.1	2.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.3	+ 2.3	130.39	121.47	112.06	44.2	41.6	2.95	2.69			
Knitting Mills	3.1	3.1	3.9	+ 0.5	+ 2.5	+ 2.5	140.61	129.25	125.93	45.8	42.1	2.42	2.97			
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	134.5	134.5	134.5	+ 21.9	+ 21.9	5/	5/			
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.9	4.0	3.2	+ 0.2	+ 3.6	+ 3.6	136.0	136.0	136.0	+ 2.6	+ 2.6	5/	5/			
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 4.8	+ 4.8	111.7	13.0	18.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	5/	5/			
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	4.8	4.8	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	18.4	18.4	45.5	+ 0.4	+ 2.0	5/	5/			
Nonmanufacturing....	138.0	138.0	136.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	46.2	20.7	20.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	5/	5/			
Contract Construction	12.5	12.5	11.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	25.6	25.5	24.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	5/	5/			
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	18.5	18.4	18.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	25.6	25.5	24.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	5/	5/			
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.4	46.2	46.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	12.2	12.2	12.2	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	5/	5/			
Wholesale Trade	20.8	20.7	20.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	12.4	12.4	12.4	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	5/	5/			
Retail Trade	25.6	25.5	25.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	26.8	26.8	26.3	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	5/	5/			
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	12.4	12.4	12.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	27.2	27.2	27.2	+ 1.4	+ 1.4	5/	5/			
Service & Miscellaneous	27.2	27.2	26.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	21.0	20.7	19.1	+ 1.4	+ 1.4	5/	5/			
GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA																
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	258.8	257.5	257.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	5/	\$107.17	\$104.61	\$101.96	39.4	38.6	40.3	\$2.72	\$2.71	\$2.53
Manufacturing	110.6	108.9	113.3	+ 1.6	+ 2.4	+ 2.4	1/	108.35	106.04	109.25	39.4	38.7	41.7	2.75	2.74	2.62
Durable Goods	38.8	38.6	38.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	1/	84.48	82.81	87.74	38.4	37.3	41.0	2.20	2.22	2.14
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.6	1.6	1.8	+ 0.2	+ 11.1	+ 11.1	95.25	90.52	99.19	38.1	36.5	41.5	2.50	2.48	2.39	
Furniture & Fixtures	12.2	12.1	12.9	+ 0.8	+ 5.4	+ 5.4	10.8	10.8	11.1	98.09	97.8	40.7	2.52	2.51	2.41	
Household Furniture	10.1	10.1	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 6.5	+ 6.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	102.31	107.36	7/	42.1	7/	2.52	2.48
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	120.96	120.65	111.65	39.4	39.3	40.6	2.75
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.3	5.2	5.2	+ 0.1	+ 4.2	+ 4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	119.23	119.60	121.80	41.4	41.1	43.5	2.80
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.3	4.3	4.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	14.1	14.1	13.2	7/	7/	7/	42.1	42.1	42.1	2.80
Non-durable Goods	71.8	70.3	74.7	+ 2.1	+ 6.8	+ 6.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	106.50	104.22	99.25	39.3	38.6	39.7	2.70
Food & Kindred Products	5.3	5.1	5.5	+ 3.9	+ 3.6	+ 3.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	100.73	99.96	93.91	42.5	42.3	42.3	2.22
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	+ 1.5	+ 6.7	+ 6.7	35.6	35.6	38.9	106.09	107.19	98.98	42.1	42.2	42.3	2.24
Textile Mill Products	17.9	17.7	20.3	+ 1.1	+ 7.2	+ 7.2	17.7	17.7	20.3	100.30	99.15	93.37	39.8	39.5	39.9	2.34
Knitting Mills	6.7	6.4	6.4	+ 4.7	+ 11.8	+ 11.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	95.84	93.21	84.44	38.8	38.2	37.2	2.27
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	3.0	3.0	2.9	+ 1.4	+ 7.5	+ 7.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	114.43	119.50	106.02	36.9	36.4	36.4	1.95
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	1.9	1.9	2.0	+ 1.1	+ 3.4	+ 3.4	17.0	16.6	17.2	115.21	119.11	112.73	41.0	41.5	42.7	2.64
Chemicals & Allied Products	148.6	148.6	144.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.8	+ 2.8	14.9	14.9	14.5	5/	5/	5/	42.0	42.3	42.3	2.38
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	14.9	14.2	15.5	+ 1.9	+ 3.2	+ 3.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	106.09	107.19	98.98	42.1	42.2	42.3	2.34
Food & Kindred Products	16.0	15.7	16.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	100.30	99.15	93.37	39.8	39.5	39.9	2.34
Wholesale and Retail Trade	4.6	4.3	4.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.5	+ 2.5	12.2	12.3	11.9	5/	5/	5/	42.1	42.2	42.3	2.34
Wholesale Trade	34.1	34.0	33.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	12.5	12.3	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	2.27
Retail Trade	31.0	30.3	30.6	+ 2.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	27.5	29.8	25.8	+ 7.7	+ 6.6	+ 6.6	5/	5/	5/	2.27
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	12.5	12.3	12.0	+ 1.6	+ 4.2	+ 4.2	31.0	30.3	30.6	+ 2.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	5/	5/	5/	2.27
Service & Miscellaneous	31.0	30.3	30.6	+ 2.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	27.5	29.8	25.8	+ 7.7	+ 6.6	+ 6.6	5/	5/	5/	2.27
Government	27.5	29.8	29.8	+ 2.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.27
EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA — JUNE, 1970																
Total Employment	14.9	14.2	15.5	+ 1.3	+ 3.2	+ 3.2	1/	106.09	107.19	98.98	42.1	42.2	42.3	2.54	2.54	2.54
Manufacturing	16.0	15.7	16.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	4.6	4.6	4.7							

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — JUNE, 1970

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			HOURS AND EARNINGS		
	Current Month (Thous.)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thous.)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
							Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing.....	19.1	19.0	20.4	+ 0.5	— 6.4	\$ 90.68	\$ 91.15	\$ 93.56	38.1	38.3	41.4	\$ 2.38
Durable Goods.....	6.0	6.0	6.4	—	— 6.3	90.58	95.40	90.76	37.9	39.1	40.7	2.39
Electrical Machinery.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	—	88.09	90.95	88.51	38.3	38.7	40.6	2.44
Nondurable Goods.....	13.1	13.0	14.0	+ 0.8	— 6.4	90.92	89.07	94.66	38.2	37.9	41.7	2.30
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.1	1.3	+ 9.1	— 7.7	98.21	96.87	7/	42.7	42.3	7/	2.35
Textile Mill Products	3.6	3.6	3.7	—	— 2.7	88.37	85.34	92.88	39.1	38.1	42.8	2.38
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	—	75.65	76.22	77.71	38.4	38.3	40.9	2.26
												2.17
												1.90
RALEIGH AREA												
Manufacturing.....	14.2	14.3	14.3	— 0.7	— 0.7	\$ 98.11	\$ 99.04	\$ 95.99	39.4	39.3	40.5	\$ 2.49
Durable Goods.....	7.2	7.3	7.4	— 1.4	— 2.7	106.11	108.12	103.81	40.5	40.8	42.2	2.62
Electrical Machinery.....	3.0	3.1	2.8	— 3.2	+ 7.1	111.65	114.81	105.57	40.6	41.3	41.4	2.75
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.2	4.2	4.6	—	— 8.7	5/	90.15	89.96	86.63	38.2	37.8	2.78
Nondurable Goods.....	7.0	7.0	6.9	—	— 1.4	87.12	87.96	82.58	39.6	39.8	40.6	2.55
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.3	2.2	— 4.3	+ 9.1	92.57	88.94	90.54	39.9	38.5	33.2	2.31
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.6	1.5	— 6.3	—	70.87	69.12	66.97	37.3	36.0	36.2	2.23
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	5/	5/	5/	7/	7/	7/	1.85
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	1.9	1.9	2.0	—	— 5.0							

1/ Includes: Lumber, Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable

NORTH CAROLINA

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RISES 7,800 IN JUNE

Commissioner Frank Crane reported a June increase of 7,800 in employment in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina.

The June job upswing brought non-farm employment in the State to a total of 1,749,000 — up 9,600 from the June, 1969 figure and 7,800 higher than in May, 1970.

Commissioner Crane noted that substantial gains in Tar Heel factory employment accounted for most of the June increase and that the gains were spread throughout nine manufacturing industries. Factory employment prior to June had dropped continuously for nine months.

Factory employment totaled 699,000 in June, for a gain of 6,900 over the May 1970 level, but was still 17,400 below the level of June, 1969.

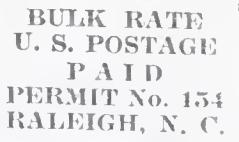
Increases included 2,500 in textile mill products, 2,200 in food products, 1,400 in apparel manufacturing, 300 each in printing and stone, clay and glass products, 400 in cigarette factories, 200 in furniture factories, and 100 each in lumbering and fabricated metals.

June decreases of 700 were reported by the seasonal chemicals industry, and a drop of 100 each occurred in machinery manufacturing, primary metals, and tobacco stemmries. All other manufacturing groups either held firm or reported employment increases.

Nonmanufacturing employment totaled 1,050,000 in June, increasing 900 over the May level and showing an overall gain of 27,000 over a year ago. Substantial gains reported by six of the non-manufacturing groups were largely offset by a drop of 12,300 in school employment, due to release of school maintenance employees for the summer months.

Construction employment increased 5,200; service industries were up 1,600; finance, 1,500; communications and public utilities, 1,000; wholesale trade, 500; transportation, 400; retail trade and mining, 100 each. State and local government were up 2,300, while Federal government increased 500. Only schools showed a decrease.

Hourly earnings of the State's 699,000 manufacturing employees held firm at an average of \$2.44 in June. The workweek in manufacturing advanced a half-hour to a June average of 39.6 hours. The extra half-hour brought weekly earnings of factory employees up by \$1.22 to a June average of \$96.62.



North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, AUGUST, 1970

No. 8

NORTH CAROLINA AMONG NATION'S LOWEST STATES IN '69 STRIKE-LOSS PERCENTAGE

Six-hundredths of one per cent (0.06%) of estimated total working time in private nonfarm industry in North Carolina was lost on account of strikes during the year 1969.

North Carolina was one of 13 states in which man-days idle on account of work stoppages during 1969 amounted to less than one-tenth of one per cent, according to the annual "Work Stoppages by State" report issued in June by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The BLS report indicates that there were 48 strikes in North Carolina during 1969, involving 11,000 striking workers and 224,100 man-days idle.

Nationally, the report shows, there were 5,700 work stoppages during 1969, involving 2,481,000 striking workers and resulting in 42,869,000 man-days idle, or 0.28 per cent of estimated total

working time in private nonfarm industry.

The low Tar Heel strike loss is especially significant when viewed against the fact that North Carolina is the tenth largest manufacturing state in the nation, based upon the number of factory workers employed.

Three other states—Minnesota, New Mexico and Utah—had the same (0.06%) strike-loss percentages as North Carolina during 1969. Montana had 0.08 percent and Colorado 0.09 per cent.

Seven states had lower percentages of man-days idle than North Carolina. They were: Arizona 0.04%, Hawaii 0.03%, Idaho 0.05%, Maine 0.05%, North Dakota 0.01% (lowest of all states), South Carolina 0.04%, South Dakota 0.03%.

SAFETY ADVISORY BOARD FALL MEETING SLATED

The Safety Advisory Board of the North Carolina Department of Labor will meet in Raleigh September 24-25 with the Department's safety inspection personnel.

Commissioner Frank Crane will preside over the 21-man Board's two-day fall meeting. The September 24 session and standing committee meetings will be held in the Department of Labor. The September 25 meeting and luncheon will be at the Hotel Sir Walter.

Arthur L. Schmuhl, director of safety for the Associated General Contractors of America, will address the safety group concerning recent developments in federal occupational safety bills pending in Congress.

Bob Gidel, Deputy Director of the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Standards, will explain the steps whereby State labor agencies may qualify to administer federal safety legislation.

Charles Dunn, Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, will be luncheon speaker at the Safety Advisory Board meeting. Mr. Dunn will talk on "The Problem of Drugs in North Carolina."

W. J. Watson of Kinston, Safety Director for Frosty Morn Meats, Inc., will be inducted as a new member of the Advisory Board.

Organized in 1946, the Safety Advisory Board assists the Department of Labor in planning a statewide program of accident prevention in industry. The Board's 19 members are professional safety directors employed by representative Tar Heel industries.

July Building Permits Total \$42,203,021 In N. C. Cities

Commissioner Frank Crane reported building permits valued at \$42,203,021 were issued during July by 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population.

The July building total was down 8.7 per cent from the \$46,235,404 reported for July, 1969.

The \$279,930,699 in permits issued by the cities during the first seven months of 1970 were off 26.6 per cent from the \$381,419,131 reported for the same period in 1969.

Charlotte led the cities with July permits totaling \$8,428,043. Greensboro was second with \$3,416,309, Durham third with \$3,045,062, and Greenville fourth with \$3,020,813.

Five other cities reported permits exceeding \$2,000,000 and three others were above \$1,000,000.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	July, 1970	July, 1969	7 Mos., 1970	7 Mos., 1969
Albemarle.....	\$ 316,295	\$ 42,175	\$ 851,744	\$ 1,421,499
Asheboro.....	173,945	414,435	1,792,601	1,808,342
Asheville.....	217,505	456,105	11,216,486	13,416,842
Burlington.....	2,035,036	2,098,724	10,038,822	9,048,303
Chapel Hill.....	1,706,036	756,400	8,159,256	14,075,884
Charlotte.....	8,428,043	11,439,118	52,219,560	78,840,994
Concord.....	163,932	257,529	1,895,875	2,203,003
Durham.....	3,045,062	3,518,114	12,063,356	17,346,230
Elizabeth City.....	51,230	159,975	2,245,215	1,046,250
Fayetteville.....	1,663,929	427,784	5,341,337	5,827,741
Gastonia.....	548,215	3,497,757	7,010,653	11,151,157
Goldsboro.....	88,185	318,000	3,541,341	4,244,371
Greensboro.....	3,416,309	5,071,913	30,379,931	47,233,003
Greenville.....	3,020,813	1,198,400	5,958,534	4,630,433
Henderson.....	272,975	67,650	1,582,167	675,195
Hickory.....	369,676	506,200	1,764,739	2,215,462
High Point.....	2,491,812	3,612,907	10,946,463	26,250,447
Jacksonville.....	23,897	328,250	1,463,169	1,544,630
Kinston.....	266,009	382,038	3,247,062	3,140,638
Lenoir.....	148,935	253,620	1,414,886	1,193,400
Lexington.....	119,000	99,500	2,100,966	2,196,200
Lumberton.....	309,850	151,550	4,537,300	2,063,500
Monroe.....	233,450	309,120	7,030,017	1,197,455
New Bern.....	110,500	33,250	2,105,115	2,122,000
Raleigh.....	2,640,897	4,308,461	28,783,617	50,353,533
Reidsville.....	367,988	357,950	2,329,849	1,245,950
Roanoke Rapids.....	378,578	508,032	5,411,721	1,220,063
Rocky Mount.....	494,973	778,503	10,318,039	6,159,425
Salisbury.....	532,065	225,690	2,387,087	3,234,140
Sanford.....	31,325	206,250	1,727,553	2,288,800
Shelby.....	416,400	138,958	1,005,919	1,918,439
Statesville.....	818,430	176,319	3,389,369	1,406,238
Thomasville.....	217,125	1,131,803	2,375,918	7,880,567
Wilmington.....	2,970,895	854,396	8,387,914	10,587,936
Wilson.....	2,736,096	211,650	9,687,540	4,985,052
Winston-Salem.....	1,377,610	1,936,878	15,219,578	35,246,009
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 42,203,021	\$ 46,235,404	\$ 279,930,699	\$ 381,419,131

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — July, '70
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT						HOURS AND EARNINGS					
	PERCENT OF			WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thous.)	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	177.4	178.3	176.6	—	0.5	+ 0.5	5/	\$103.57	\$105.67	\$ 97.85	40.3	40.8
Manufacturing	41.3	41.2	42.3	+ 0.2	—	— 2.4	105.59	107.19	104.19	39.4	39.7	38.8
Durable Goods	13.7	13.8	14.6	+ 0.7	—	— 6.2	107.17	104.15	106.27	39.4	37.6	40.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.1	1.1	—	9.1	—	112.84	114.49	107.98	40.3	40.6	40.9
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	3.9	3.8	4.2	+ 2.6	—	— 7.1	108.40	109.07	106.23	40.0	40.1	40.7
Machinery, Including Electrical	4.6	4.7	5.0	+ 2.1	—	— 8.0	5/	102.82	104.49	93.96	40.8	40.6
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.2	4.2	4.3	—	—	— 2.3	100.67	98.78	99.41	42.3	42.8	42.5
Nondurable Goods	27.6	27.4	27.5	+ 0.7	—	— 0.4	103.29	100.67	96.30	43.4	42.3	42.8
Food & Kindred Products	5.4	5.4	5.5	—	—	— 1.8	100.04	98.04	97.92	42.3	42.2	42.5
Bakery Products	2.9	2.9	2.9	—	—	—	87.64	89.82	82.86	39.7	38.9	38.9
Textile Mill Products	8.1	8.1	8.8	—	—	— 8.0	87.93	89.01	92.69	39.3	38.9	38.9
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.1	2.2	2.0	—	4.5	+ 5.0	89.02	85.58	78.49	40.1	38.9	38.9
Knitting Mills	3.2	3.1	3.9	+ 3.2	—	— 17.9	122.22	129.20	114.76	42.0	42.2	42.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.5	—	—	— 6.7	128.54	133.98	119.94	41.6	41.5	41.5
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	4.0	3.9	3.3	+ 2.6	—	— 21.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	—	—	— 2.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	4.9	4.8	5.0	+ 2.1	—	— 0.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	136.1	137.1	134.3	—	0.7	+ 1.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	11.8	12.3	13.2	—	4.1	+ 10.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	18.7	18.7	18.5	—	—	— 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.0	46.0	45.6	—	—	— 0.5	—	— 1.9	—	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade	20.7	20.8	21.1	—	—	— 1.6	—	— 3.3	—	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade	25.3	25.7	24.5	—	—	— 1.6	+ 6.7	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	12.4	12.3	12.2	—	—	— 0.4	—	— 5.8	—	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	27.2	27.3	25.7	—	—	— 4.7	—	— 4.7	—	5/	5/	5/
Government Employment	20.0	20.0	19.1	—	—	— 4.7	—	— 4.7	—	5/	5/	5/

GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT						HOURS AND EARNINGS					
	PERCENT OF			WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thous.)	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	255.1	257.3	256.9	—	0.9	—	0.7	—	0.7	5/	5/	5/
Manufacturing	109.7	110.3	113.6	—	0.5	—	3.4	—	3.4	\$105.54	\$107.29	\$ 99.43
Durable Goods	38.8	38.7	38.6	+ 0.3	—	— 0.5	104.50	108.19	107.53	38.0	39.2	39.3
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.6	1.6	1.8	—	—	— 11.1	80.89	84.48	87.97	36.6	38.4	38.4
Furniture & Fixtures	12.1	12.1	12.8	—	—	— 5.5	90.40	95.26	96.15	36.6	37.8	37.8
Household Furniture	10.9	10.1	10.7	—	— 1.0	—	6.5	88.07	94.50	95.52	35.8	37.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.3	1.2	1.3	—	—	— 1.9	99.18	101.30	7/	39.2	39.8	39.8
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.2	5.3	5.3	—	—	— 1.9	119.20	120.12	110.97	38.7	39.0	40.5
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.3	4.3	4.1	—	—	— 4.9	119.30	119.65	123.04	39.9	41.4	44.1
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	14.3	14.1	13.3	+ 1.4	—	— 7.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nondurable Goods	70.9	71.6	75.0	—	1.0	—	5.5	105.84	106.77	95.48	39.2	38.5
Food & Kindred Products	5.3	5.3	5.6	—	—	— 5.4	99.78	100.67	92.74	42.1	42.3	41.4
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.6	—	—	— 12.5	103.17	106.09	98.88	41.6	42.1	41.2
Textile Mill Products	35.3	35.9	39.0	—	1.7	—	9.5	102.06	99.90	92.04	40.5	39.8
Knitting Mills	17.6	17.9	20.5	—	1.7	—	14.1	95.94	94.71	83.90	38.5	36.8
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.6	6.7	6.3	—	1.5	—	4.8	75.60	75.65	69.38	36.7	35.4
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	2.9	3.0	3.0	—	—	— 3.3	115.20	116.40	108.38	38.4	38.8	39.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.8	1.9	2.0	—	—	— 5.3	113.65	115.21	107.53	40.3	41.0	41.2
Other Nondurable 2/.....	17.3	17.0	17.3	+ 1.8	—	— 1.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	145.4	147.0	143.3	—	1.1	—	1.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	14.8	14.8	14.6	—	—	— 1.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	16.0	16.0	15.7	—	—	— 1.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.1	46.3	45.5	—	0.4	—	1.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade	12.2	12.2	11.8	—	—	— 3.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade	33.9	34.1	33.7	—	—	— 0.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	12.4	12.5	12.0	—	—	— 0.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	30.4	30.5	30.3	—	—	— 0.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Government.....	25.7	26.9	25.2	—	4.5	—	2.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/

Employment, Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina — July, 1970
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT						HOURS AND EARNINGS					
	PERCENT OF											

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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Manufacturing	699,2	711,1	727,2	735,5	743,5	751,1	759,2	767,1	775,1	783,5	791,1	799,2	807,1	815,1	823,5	831,1	839,2	847,1	855,0	863,7	871,4	879,2	887,0	895,0	903,4	911,0	918,47	926,62	935,13	943,11	951,12	959,0	967,1	975,1	983,5	991,4	999,2
Durable Goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	219,4	211,1	227,3	229,2	237,0	241,3	247,2	253,5	259,2	265,7	271,1	277,1	283,0	288,5	293,4	298,2	303,2	308,5	313,7	318,6	324,5	329,4	334,2	339,6	344,0	349,0	353,5	357,4	361,6	365,6	369,6	373,5	377,4	381,0	385,0	389,0	
Sawmills & Planing Mills	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	64,6	66,6	68,4	70,4	72,0	73,7	75,4	77,3	78,2	79,6	80,7	81,1	82,0	83,4	84,5	85,6	86,6	87,7	88,1	89,6	90,7	91,1	92,3	93,2	94,0	94,9	95,4	96,0	96,6	97,1	97,5	98,47	99,0	99,6			
Furniture & Fixtures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Household Furniture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Primary Metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Fabricated Metals	14,5	14,7	15,3	15,8	16,4	17,1	17,3	17,7	18,1	18,6	19,1	19,7	20,2	20,7	21,2	21,7	22,0	22,5	22,9	23,0	23,4	23,8	24,2	24,7	25,0	25,4	25,8	26,2	26,6	27,0	27,4	27,8	28,2	28,6			
Fab. Structural Metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	28,5	28,6	28,9	29,0	29,5	29,6	29,7	29,8	29,9	29,9	30,1	30,2	30,3	30,4	30,5	30,6	30,7	30,8	30,9	31,0	31,1	31,2	31,3	31,4	31,5	31,6	31,7	31,8	31,9	32,0	32,1	32,2	32,3	32,4			
Special Industrial Machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Electrical Machinery	39,5	40,1	40,2	40,3	40,6	41,5	42,1	42,7	43,0	43,5	44,0	44,6	45,1	45,7	46,2	46,8	47,3	47,8	48,3	48,8	49,3	49,8	50,3	50,8	51,3	51,8	52,3	52,8	53,3	53,8	54,3	54,8	55,3				
Ord. and Transportation Equip.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Other Durable Goods 1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Nondurable Goods	6,6	6,7	7,0	7,9	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6			
Food & Kindred Products	41,5	42,1	42,7	43,4	44,0	44,6	45,2	45,8	46,4	47,0	47,6	48,2	48,8	49,4	49,9	50,5	51,1	51,7	52,3	52,9	53,5	54,1	54,7	55,3	55,9	56,5	57,1	57,7	58,3	58,9	59,5	59,9	59,9				
Meat Products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Meat Packing	2,8	2,8	3,0	3,0	3,2	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	
Dairy Products	5,2	5,2	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	
Grain Mill Products	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	
Bakery Products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Beverage Industries	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	
Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Cigarettes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Stemmeries	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	
Textiles	271,5	274,9	282,0	282,4	290,5	299,5	308,4	308,8	317,3	326,0	334,7	343,4	352,1	361,8	370,5	379,2	388,9	397,6	406,3	415,0	423,7	432,4	441,1	450,8	459,5	468,2	476,9	485,6	494,3	503,0	511,7	520,4	529,1	537,8	546,5		
Broadwoven Fabrics	96,6	97,4	99,5	101,3	103,2	105,0	106,8	108,6	110,4	112,2	114,0	115,8	117,6	119,4	121,2	123,0	124,8	126,6	128,4	130,2	132,0	133,8	135,6	137,4	139,2	141,0	142,8	144,6	146,4	148,2	150,0	151,8	153,6	155,4	157,2	159,0	
Broadwoven Cotton	58,2	58,5	58,4	58,3	58,2	58,1	58,0	57,9	57,8	57,7	57,6	57,5	57,4	57,3	57,2	57,1	57,0	56,9	56,8	56,7	56,6	56,5	56,4	56,3	56,2	56,1	56,0	55,9	55,8	55,7	55,6	55,5	55,4	55,3	55,2	55,1	55,0
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	33,9	34																																			

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — JULY, 1970

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS					
				AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month (Thous) 4/	One Month Ago (Thous)	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA									
Manufacturing.....	18.9	19.1	20.0	— 1.0	— 5.5	\$ 89.73	\$ 91.54	\$ 92.52	37.7
Durable Goods.....	6.0	6.1	6.1	— 1.6	— 92.64	91.87	89.20	38.6	40.0
Electrical Machinery.....	2.3	2.4	2.4	— 4.2	— 90.57	91.88	88.91	40.3	40.6
Nondurable Goods.....	12.9	13.1	13.9	— 1.5	— 7.2	88.16	91.30	94.02	37.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	— 7.7	— 102.46	98.27	7/	43.1	40.7
Textile Mill Products.....	3.5	3.6	3.7	— 2.8	— 5.4	81.90	89.21	88.13	36.4
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	—	75.07	76.73	74.64	39.3
						37.8	38.3	37.8	39.7
								1.96	2.03
									1.88
RALEIGH AREA									
Manufacturing.....	13.7	14.3	14.1	— 4.2	— 2.8	\$ 98.43	\$ 97.61	\$ 95.68	38.6
Durable Goods.....	7.0	7.2	7.4	— 2.8	— 5.4	105.86	105.20	101.99	39.5
Electrical Machinery.....	2.8	3.0	2.8	— 6.7	— 6.7	107.73	109.25	98.94	37.8
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.2	4.2	4.6	— 4.6	— 8.7	5/	90.99	90.39	88.09
Nondurable Goods.....	6.7	7.1	6.7	— 5.6	— 8.3	98.50	87.34	85.26	37.6
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.4	2.2	— 2.2	— 8.3	87.38	92.57	93.45	39.7
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	— 1.5	— 8.3	67.39	70.69	66.25	35.1
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.1	1.2	1.1	— 1.1	— 5.0	5/	37.4	36.2	1.92
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	1.9	2.0	1.9	—	—				1.89

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

NORTH CAROLINA

Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE

Commissioner of Labor

ALMON BARBOUR

Editor

Vol. XXXVII August, 1970 No. 8

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT DOWN 13,200 IN JULY

Commissioner Frank Crane reported employment in Tar Heel nonfarm establishments dropped 13,200 during July.

Mr. Crane said nonfarm employment totaled 1,732,900 in the State last month—down 13,200 from the June level but still 4,100 higher than in July, 1969.

He said factory employment, totaling 691,600 in July, was down 7,600 from June and was 19,500 below the level of July, 1969. Nonmanufacturing jobs, totaling 1,041,300 last month, were down 5,600 from June but were 23,600 above the year-ago level.

The continuing employment decline occurred in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing job groups, with a majority of major industries registering July employment decreases in both categories.

Factory employment declines last month included 3,400 in textiles, 900 in furniture, 600 each in food products, apparel, and electrical machinery, 300 each in lumber, chemicals, and paper products, 200 in stone, clay and glass products, and 100 each in machinery, fabricated metals, and ordnance and transportation equipment. Tobacco stemmeries registered a slight seasonal rise of 100.

Job declines in nonmanufacturing groups included 7,300 in schools, 1,000 in retail trade, 900 in construction, 300 each in transportation and wholesale trade, and 100 in State and local government. These were partly offset by increases of 2,300 in services, 900 in finance, 500 in communications and public utilities, and 600 in Federal government.

Commissioner Crane attributed the employment decline to two factors: first and most important, a general business slowdown; second, release of employees in some industries for summer vacations.

Hourly earnings of factory workers held firm at a July average of \$2.44. However, the workweek was down 0.4-hours to an average of 39.2 hours. Weekly earnings dropped by 97 cents to a July average of \$95.65.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER, 1970

No. 9

APPRENTICE BRICKLAYERS TO COMPETE AT FAIR

Apprentice bricklayers from all sections of North Carolina will compete for honors and prize money at the State Fair in Raleigh this month. Occasion is the 17th annual N. C. Apprentice Bricklaying Contest, which is slated to start at 10:00 a.m. Monday, October 19.

Contestants must file official entry blanks not later than Oct. 12 with Guy Jarrett, Director, Division of Apprenticeship Training, N. C. Department of Labor, P. O. Box 1151, Raleigh, N. C. 27602.

The contest will be limited to the first 45 qualifying applicants. It is open to apprentices who have completed less than 4,000 hours of their training.

The 1970 champion apprentice bricklayer will receive a \$200 cash prize and he and his employer will be awarded trophies by the Carolinas Branch, Associated General Contractors of America.

Second-place winner will receive a \$100 prize; third-place runner-up, \$50; fourth place, \$35; fifth place, \$25. Nine additional prizes of \$10 each will go to bricklaying contestants who place from 6th to 14th in the competition.

A panel of masonry, construction and architectural experts will judge the competition according to the official score-board.

The contest is sponsored by the State Fair and ten other public and private agencies interested in promoting craftsmanship in the construction trades.

Designed to promote interest among young Tar Heels in the skilled trades, the contest has become a popular annual event at the State Fair since the first such competition was held in 1954. From 30 to 40 apprentices usually show up to match their skills, according to contest records of the last several years.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	August, 1970	August, 1969	8 Mos., 1970	8 Mos., 1969
Albemarle.....	\$ 46,710	\$ 46,470	\$ 898,454	\$ 1,467,969
Asheboro.....	127,980	420,192	1,920,581	2,228,534
Asheville.....	340,459	2,612,712	11,556,945	16,029,554
Burlington.....	562,536	779,981	10,601,358	9,828,284
Chapel Hill.....	291,429	1,003,096	8,450,685	15,078,980
Charlotte.....	14,821,151	10,198,623	67,040,711	89,039,617
Concord.....	3,382,733	59,100	5,278,608	2,262,103
Durham.....	1,154,688	1,776,711	13,218,044	19,122,941
Elizabeth City.....	81,100	144,600	2,326,315	1,190,850
Fayetteville.....	1,783,835	777,168	7,125,172	6,604,909
Gastonia.....	1,679,354	365,360	8,690,007	11,516,517
Goldsboro.....	124,411	230,307	3,665,752	4,474,678
Greensboro.....	1,951,267	4,012,186	32,331,198	51,245,189
Greenville.....	308,360	390,024	6,266,894	5,020,457
Henderson.....	464,800	59,727	2,046,967	734,922
Hickory.....	260,200	311,369	2,024,939	2,526,831
High Point.....	1,301,619	604,974	12,248,082	26,855,421
Jacksonville.....	651,263	35,148	2,114,432	1,579,778
Kinston.....	258,097	277,775	3,505,159	3,418,413
Lenoir.....	514,509	125,858	1,929,395	1,319,258
Lexington.....	291,700	96,050	2,392,666	2,292,250
Lumberton.....	1,936,300	244,750	6,473,600	2,308,250
Monroe.....	74,700	76,535	7,104,717	1,273,990
New Bern.....	153,275	62,850	2,258,390	2,184,850
Raleigh.....	5,686,321	4,473,079	34,469,938	54,826,612
Reidsville.....	91,825	67,800	2,421,674	1,313,750
Roanoke Rapids	209,779	158,631	5,621,500	1,378,694
Rocky Mount.....	810,687	1,460,455	11,128,726	7,619,880
Salisbury.....	267,255	124,975	2,654,342	3,359,115
Sanford.....	174,450	631,833	1,902,003	2,920,633
Shelby.....	184,100	810,021	1,190,019	2,728,460
Statesville.....	47,764	408,227	3,437,133	1,814,465
Thomasville.....	69,240	304,548	2,445,158	8,185,115
Wilmington.....	2,543,656	328,876	10,931,570	10,916,812
Wilson.....	244,650	332,000	9,932,190	5,317,052
Winston-Salem.....	8,795,705	1,599,230	24,015,283	36,845,239
GRAND TOTAL	\$51,687,908	\$35,411,241	\$331,618,607	\$416,830,372

Inspectors Visit 3,712 Firms During July And August

Inspectors of the North Carolina Department of Labor visited a total of 3,712 industrial, mercantile, and service-industry establishments throughout the State during the months of July and August, 1970.

The establishments inspected during the two months employed a total of 146,711 employees. They were inspected to determine compliance with the North Carolina Labor Laws and the Safety and Health Standards.

Reinspections to insure compliance with the laws and standards were made in 152 instances during July and August. A total of 72 special investigations were made in response to employee complaints filed with the Department of Labor.

The Labor Department inspectors held 1,102 conferences with employers and employees to explain application of the labor laws and to discuss needed improvements in working conditions, accident prevention techniques, and the Safety and Health Standards. They also made 21 investigations of serious industrial accidents during the two months.

Recommendations for specific improvements in working conditions and safety and health practices were made in a total of 2,012 instances. Compliance with similar recommendations made in the course of previous plant inspections was noted in 1,830 instances.

CRANE CITES 46% RISE IN BUILDING PERMITS

Building permits totaling \$51,687,908 were issued during August in 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said the August building total was 46 per cent higher than the \$35,411,241 reported for August, 1969.

He said the 36 cities issued \$331,618,607 in permits during the first eight months of 1970, for a decrease of 20.4 per cent from the \$416,830,372 reported for the first eight months of 1969.

Charlotte led with August permits totaling \$14,821,151, Winston-Salem was second with \$8,795,705, Raleigh third with \$5,686,321, Concord fourth with \$3,382,733, and Wilmington fifth with \$2,543,656.

Durham, Fayetteville, Gastonia, Greensboro, High Point and Lumberton each reported permits exceeding \$1,000,000.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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Manufacturing.....	211.8	220.0	226.8	229.1	230.0	232.2	237.7	242.4
Durable Goods.....	211.8	220.0	226.8	229.1	230.0	232.2	237.7	242.4
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawmills & Planing Mills	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	11.4	12.6	11.3	12.6	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Furniture & Fixtures.	6.5	6.6	7.3	6.8.5	7.1	6.9	9.0.24	8.6.7
Household Furniture, Ex. Uph.	57.6	57.4	62.0	62.0	63.0	63.0	60.0	84.02
Wood HH Furniture, Upholstered.	33.2	33.3	36.2	36.2	33.0	33.0	90.00	86.09
Stone, Clay and Glass.	14.9	14.8	15.1	15.1	14.7	14.7	15.1	98.67
Structural Clay Products.	28.5	28.6	28.8	28.8	28.0	28.0	28.3	38.9
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	40.8
Primary Metals.....	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5
Fabricated Metals.....	17.3	17.3	16.2	16.2	15.1	15.1	15.1	100.61
Fab. Structural Metals.....	8.1	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	40.91
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	28.5	28.6	28.8	28.8	28.0	28.0	28.0	39.3
Special Industrial Machinery.	9.3	9.4	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.3	38.9
Electrical Machinery.....	39.9	39.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	38.9
Ord. and Transportation Equip.	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	40.5
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	38.9
Food & Kindred Products.	48.9.1	48.0.4	50.1.7	50.1.7	49.7.1	49.7.1	49.7.1	40.5
Nondurable Goods 2/.....	4.0.9	4.1.6	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	38.9
Meat Products.....	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	37.2
Meat Packing.....	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	37.0
Dairy Products.....	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	37.0
Grain Mill Products.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	37.0
Bakery Products.....	8.5	8.6	8.9	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.5	37.0
Beverage Industries.....	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	37.0
Tobacco.....	30.8	23.4	34.4	34.4	31.6	31.6	31.6	37.0
Cigarettes.....	18.2	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	37.0
Stemmeries.....	11.4	11.4	13.5	14.8	225.7	225.7	225.7	37.0
Textiles.....	272.0	271.0	282.7	282.7	282.7	282.7	282.7	37.0
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	96.4	96.7	99.5	99.5	98.2	98.2	98.2	37.0
Broadwoven Cotton.....	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.2	37.0
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk.....	33.9	33.9	36.4	36.4	35.9	35.9	35.9	37.0
Knitting Mills.....	85.1	85.1	89.1	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	37.0
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	36.0	35.9	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	37.0
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	22.3	22.4	23.6	23.6	23.0	23.0	23.0	37.0
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	16.6	16.6	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	37.0
Yarn Mills.....	62.0	60.9	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8	37.0
Apparel.....	73.6	72.8	72.1	72.1	71.7	71.7	71.7	37.0
Men's & Boys' Clothing.....	25.1	24.8	23.6	23.6	23.4	23.4	23.4	37.0
Women's and Children's Garments.....	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	37.0
Paper & Allied Products.....	16.7	16.4	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	37.0
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.5	37.0
Paperboard Containers.....	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	37.0
Printing.....	14.7	14.9	14.2	14.2	13.6	13.6	13.6	37.0
Newspapers.....	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.1	37.0
Chemicals.....	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	37.0
Plastics & Synthetic Materials.....	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	37.0
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	14.2	14.2	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	37.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,033.5	1,040.5	1,015.1	1,015.1	1,015.1	1,015.1	1,015.1	37.0
Mining.....	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	37.0
Contract Construction.....	97.8	102.1	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7	37.0
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities.....	93.6	93.2	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	37.0
Transportation (Ex. RR).....	48.0	47.7	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2	37.0
Communications & Pub. Utilities.....	37.8	37.8	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	37.0
Trade 3/.....	308.4	307.8	308.4	308.4	308.4	308.4	308.4	37.0
Wholesale.....	82.8	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9	37.0
Retail 3/.....	225.6	224.9	225.5	225.5	225.5	225.5	225.5	37.0
Retail General Merchandise.....	49.2	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	37.0
Limited Price Variety.....	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	37.0
Retail Food Stores.....	34.0	34.0	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	37.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	71.9	72.3	68.7	68.7	68.7	68.7	68.7	37.0
Service.....	209.9	210.6	206.3	206.3	206.3	206.3	206.3	37.0
Hotels & Rooming Houses.....	10.6	10.5	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	37.0
Personal Services.....	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	37.0
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	16.2	16.2	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	37.0
Government.....	248.2	250.7	236.2	236.2	236.2	236.2	236.2	37.0
Federal.....	45.4	45.9	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6	37.0
State & Local Schools.....	112.1	113.6	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	37.0
State & Local Non-Schools.....	90.7	91.2	85.5.2	85.5.2	85.5.2	85.5.2	85.5.2	37.0

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing, 4/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings in Eating & Drinking Places.

Available.

5/ Data Not

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—AUGUST, '70

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			HOURS AND EARNINGS		
	Current Month 4/ (Thous.)	One Month Ago (Thous.)	One Year Ago (Thous.)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
							4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing.....	18.7	18.8	20.2	—	0.5	—	7.4	—	9.4	—	9.4	\$ 92.46
Durable Goods.....	5.8	5.9	6.4	—	1.7	—	9.4	—	9.4	—	9.4	\$ 93.51
Electrical Machinery.....	2.2	2.3	2.4	—	4.3	—	8.3	—	8.3	—	8.3	\$ 89.30
Nondurable Goods.....	12.9	12.9	13.8	—	—	—	6.5	—	6.5	—	6.5	\$ 87.93
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.3	1.2	1.3	+	8.3	+	—	—	—	—	—	\$ 92.46
Textile Mill Products.....	3.2	3.4	3.7	+	5.9	+	13.5	—	—	—	—	\$ 98.40
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.5	2.3	2.3	+	8.7	+	8.7	—	—	—	—	\$ 102.35
RALEIGH AREA												
Manufacturing.....	13.9	13.8	14.6	+	0.7	—	4.8	—	4.8	—	4.8	\$ 99.31
Durable Goods.....	6.8	6.9	7.4	—	1.4	—	8.1	—	8.1	—	8.1	\$ 105.47
Electrical Machinery.....	2.6	2.7	2.8	—	3.7	—	7.1	—	7.1	—	7.1	\$ 107.54
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.2	4.2	4.6	—	—	—	8.7	—	8.7	—	8.7	\$ 113.20
Nondurable Goods.....	7.1	6.9	7.2	+	2.9	—	1.4	—	1.4	—	1.4	\$ 94.38
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$ 96.22
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$ 99.32
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$ 93.56
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.2	2.0	2.3	+	10.0	—	4.3	—	4.3	—	4.3	\$ 69.33

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
 4/ Preliminary
 5/ Data Not Available
 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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FRANK CRANE

Commissioner of Labor

ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP 2,700 IN AUGUST

Commissioner Frank Crane reported that employment gained 2,700 in Tar Heel nonfarm establishments during August.

With 1,734,400 people working at mid-month, said Commissioner Crane, the total nonfarm job figure was up 2,700 from July but was 2,400 below the total reported for August, 1969.

Factory employment gained seasonally by 9,700 in August, rising to 700,900. This was 20,800 below the yearago job level in manufacturing industries.

In nonmanufacturing enterprises, employment dropped 7,000 to an August total of 1,033,500. This was 18,400 higher than a year ago for the nonmanufacturing group.

Earnings of factory employees gained a penny, rising to an August average of \$2.45. The workweek increased fractionally to an average of 39.3 hours. This caused weekly earnings to rise by 64 cents to an August average of \$96.29.

An employment gain of 7,900 in tobacco stemmries was the largest increase reported last month. Other gains included 1,000 in textile mill products, 900 in electrical machinery, 800 in apparel, 700 in retail trade, 300 each in paper products and transportation, and 100 each in chemicals and stone, clay and glass products.

Employment decreases during the month included seasonal declines of 4,300 in construction, 1,500 in schools, 700 each in food products and services, and 100 in wholesale trade.

Other August decreases were 500 each in Federal government and State and local government, 400 each in cigarette manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate, 200 in printing, and 100 each in machinery manufacturing, mining, and ordnance and transportation equipment.

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER, 1970

No. 10

GRADY NEWMAN IS N. C. CHAMPION APPRENTICE BRICKLAYER OF 1970

Grady C. Newman, of Dobson, is North Carolina's "Champion Apprentice Bricklayer of 1970."

Newman, employed as a bricklayer apprentice by Rierson Construction Company, of Pfafftown, took top honors among 34 apprentice bricklayer contestants who vied for cash prizes and trophies in the 17th annual N. C. Apprentice Bricklaying Contest at the State Fair in Raleigh Oct. 19.

He received a \$200 cash prize, a trophy from the Associated General Contractors, and a plaque from Brick and Tile Service, Inc.

Lt. Gov. Pat Taylor was on hand to present the prizes.

Gary T. Braxton of Burlington took second place and won a \$100 cash prize. Braxton is employed by Richard A. Robertson, Burlington Masonry Contractor.

Third prize winner of \$50 was Clyde W. Dellinger of Conover, employed by Glenn W. Sipe & Sons, Conover. Fourth prize of \$35 was taken by James Richard Robertson of Burlington, also employed by Richard A. Robertson of Burlington. Fifth prize of \$25 went to Marvin L. Austin of Mount Pleasant, employed by Austin Construction Company, Mount Pleasant.

Nine other apprentice bricklayers, who placed from 6th to 14th in the all-day contest, received \$10 cash awards. These were David B. Throneburg, Hickory, 6th place; Freddy Koontz, Lexington, 7th; James Bruce Mullis, Mount Pleasant, 8th; Jesse T. Fox, Hickory, 9th; Joe A. Dellinger, Conover, 10th; Bobby Harold Fields, Raleigh, 11th; Johnny Leonard, Lexington, 12th; Randy L. Bumgarner, Conover, 13th; and John M. Mullis, Mount Pleasant, 14th.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	September, 1970	September, 1969	9 Mos., 1970	9 Mos., 1969
Albemarle.....	\$ 161,092	\$ 229,104	\$ 1,059,546	\$ 1,697,073
Asheboro.....	2,064,175	113,241	3,984,756	2,341,775
Asheville.....	199,086	199,376	11,756,031	16,228,930
Burlington.....	437,032	1,465,347	11,038,390	11,293,631
Chapel Hill	957,099	2,037,171	9,407,784	17,116,151
Charlotte.....	5,412,297	12,145,170	72,453,008	101,184,787
Concord.....	54,360	82,980	5,332,968	2,345,083
Durham.....	2,389,700	923,301	15,607,744	20,046,242
Elizabeth City.....	159,664	119,570	2,485,979	1,310,420
Fayetteville.....	1,290,957	1,368,386	8,416,129	7,973,295
Gastonia.....	15,139,198	602,740	23,829,205	12,119,257
Goldsboro.....	146,260	472,000	3,812,012	4,946,678
Greensboro.....	3,629,701	18,012,427	35,960,899	69,257,616
Greenville.....	194,363	196,596	6,461,257	5,217,053
Henderson.....	113,975	37,925	2,160,942	772,847
Hickory.....	327,340	166,700	2,352,279	2,693,531
High Point.....	2,906,184	1,574,034	15,154,266	28,429,455
Jacksonville.....	450,860	91,126	2,565,292	1,670,904
Kinston.....	325,840	513,135	3,830,999	3,931,548
Lenoir.....	152,802	101,289	2,082,197	1,420,547
Lexington.....	242,100	156,550	2,634,766	2,448,800
Lumberton.....	41,150	160,600	6,514,750	2,468,850
Monroe.....	146,500	86,000	7,251,217	1,359,990
New Bern.....	44,450	48,955	2,302,840	2,233,805
Raleigh.....	7,454,201	5,143,851	41,924,139	59,970,463
Reidsville.....	94,665	66,345	2,516,339	1,380,095
Roanoke Rapids	135,285	258,382	5,756,785	1,637,076
Rocky Mount.....	647,907	250,985	11,776,633	7,870,865
Salisbury.....	1,192,841	1,016,210	3,847,183	4,375,325
Sanford.....	145,470	199,670	2,047,473	3,120,303
Shelby.....	98,555	103,050	1,288,574	2,831,510
Statesville	1,120,538	440,000	4,557,671	2,254,465
Thomasville.....	300,705	89,239	2,745,863	8,274,354
Wilmington.....	1,342,595	2,396,260	12,274,165	13,313,072
Wilson	1,396,850	182,992	11,329,040	5,500,044
Winston-Salem	3,265,674	1,521,512	27,280,957	38,366,751
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 54,181,471	\$ 52,572,219	\$ 385,800,078	\$ 469,402,591



Grady C. Newman
BRICKLAYING CHAMP

September Building Totals \$54,181,471 In N. C. Cities

Commissioner Frank Crane reported that building permits totaling \$54,181,471 were issued during September by 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population.

The September figure was up three per cent compared with the \$52,572,219 in permits issued by the cities in the same month last year, Commissioner Crane stated.

He said the cities' building figure for the first nine months of 1970 totaled \$385,800,078 — a decrease of 17.8 per cent from the \$469,402,591 reported for the same period last year.

Gastonia topped the list with September permits of \$15,139,198. Raleigh was second with \$7,454,201, Charlotte third with \$5,412,297, Greensboro fourth with \$3,629,701, and Winston-Salem fifth with \$3,265,674. Three other cities exceeded \$2 million and five more exceeded \$1 million in September.

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—September, '70
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
					AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thous.)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA								
All Nonagricultural Employment	177.8	177.7	177.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	5/	\$104.52	\$100.70
Manufacturing	41.4	41.6	42.5	- 0.5	- 2.6	\$110.55	108.40	108.05
Durable Goods	13.9	14.0	14.6	- 0.7	- 4.8	116.7	116.52	108.58
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.2	-	-	117.14	111.61	115.33
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	3.8	3.9	4.0	- 2.6	- 5.0	109.97	109.45	107.45
Machinery, Including Electrical	4.8	4.7	5.1	+ 2.1	- 5.9	5/	5/	39.7
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.3	4.4	4.3	+ 2.3	-	5/	5/	39.8
Nondurable Goods	27.5	27.6	27.9	- 0.4	- 1.4	101.30	101.56	97.17
Food & Kindred Products	5.5	5.5	5.5	-	-	101.79	98.75	97.33
Bakery Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	-	100.60	103.88	101.39
Textile Mill Products	8.1	8.2	8.8	- 1.2	- 8.0	81.17	84.58	85.75
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	88.50	91.64	97.76
Knitting Mills	3.4	3.4	3.9	-	-	75.34	82.03	80.67
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	120.64	118.43	119.26
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.8	3.8	3.4	-	-	129.90	135.47	123.02
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	-	5/	5/	41.5
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	4.9	4.9	5.0	-	-	5/	5/	42.6
Nonmanufacturing	136.4	136.1	135.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	11.0	11.2	12.4	- 1.8	- 11.3	5/	5/	5/
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	18.8	18.8	18.7	-	+ 0.5	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade	45.7	46.1	45.4	- 0.9	+ 0.7	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade	20.7	20.7	20.9	-	-	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade	25.0	25.4	24.5	-	-	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	12.3	12.4	12.3	-	-	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	27.5	27.4	26.2	+ 0.4	+ 5.0	5/	5/	5/
Government Employment	21.1	20.2	20.0	+ 4.5	+ 5.5	5/	5/	5/

GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	260.5	257.5	259.1	+ 1.2	+ 0.5	5/	\$104.05	\$102.31
Manufacturing	111.0	111.8	114.1	- 0.7	- 2.7	5/	\$106.40	\$110.27
Durable Goods	38.8	39.0	38.9	- 0.5	- 0.3	5/	81.18	83.18
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	- 5.6	5/	89.41	91.50
Furniture & Fixtures	12.2	12.2	12.7	-	- 3.9	5/	87.38	89.25
Household Furniture	10.1	10.1	10.6	-	- 4.7	5/	103.48	99.94
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	-	- 7.7	5/	131.38	122.22
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.1	5.2	5.3	-	- 3.8	5/	120.30	113.00
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.2	4.2	4.2	-	-	5/	121.18	117.46
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	14.4	14.4	13.7	-	+ 5.1	5/	103.40	103.72
Nondurable Goods	72.2	72.8	75.2	-	- 0.8	5/	102.10	100.96
Food & Kindred Products	5.3	5.3	5.4	-	- 1.9	5/	114.88	112.90
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.6	-	- 12.5	5/	71.48	76.54
Textile Mill Products	35.2	35.7	37.8	-	- 6.9	5/	119.70	114.23
Knitting Mills	17.4	17.7	19.6	-	- 11.2	5/	117.22	118.20
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.5	6.6	6.3	-	- 1.5	5/	119.70	111.81
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	2.8	2.9	2.7	-	- 3.4	5/	117.22	119.34
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.8	1.8	2.0	-	- 10.0	5/	145.0	145.7
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	18.8	18.7	19.2	+ 0.5	- 2.1	5/	14.1	14.7
Nonmanufacturing	149.5	145.7	145.0	+ 2.6	+ 3.1	5/	16.2	16.4
Contract Construction	14.5	14.7	14.1	-	- 1.4	5/	15.5	15.9
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	16.2	16.2	15.5	-	- 4.5	5/	45.9	45.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.3	46.4	46.4	-	- 0.2	5/	11.9	11.9
Wholesale Trade	12.0	12.2	12.2	-	- 1.6	5/	34.0	34.0
Retail Trade	34.3	34.2	34.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.9	5/	12.0	12.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	12.4	12.4	12.0	-	- 3.3	5/	30.2	29.7
Service & Miscellaneous	30.3	30.3	29.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.0	5/	25.8	27.8
Government	29.8	29.8	27.8	+ 15.5	+ 7.2	5/	27.8	27.8

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.								
2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.								
4/ Preliminary								
5/ Data Not Available								
7/ Not Comparable								
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	260.5	257.5	259.1	+ 1.2	+ 0.5	5/	\$104.05	\$102.31
Manufacturing	111.0	111.8	114.1	- 0.7	- 2.7	5/	\$106.40	\$110.27
Durable Goods	38.8	39.0	38.9	- 0.5	- 0.3	5/	81.18	83.18
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	- 5.6	5/	89.41	91.50
Furniture & Fixtures	12.2	12.2	12.7	-	- 3.9	5/	87.38	89.25
Household Furniture	10.1	10.1	10.6	-	- 4.7	5/	103.48	99.94
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	-	- 7.7	5/	131.38	122.22
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.1	5.2	5.3	-	- 3.8	5/	120.30	113.00
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.2	4.2	4.2	-	-	5/	121.18	117.46
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	14.4	14.4	13.7	-	+ 5.1	5/	103.40	103.72
Nondurable Goods	72.2	72.8	75.2	-	- 0.8	5/	102.10	100.96
Food & Kindred Products	5.3	5.3	5.4	-	- 1.9	5/	114.88	112.90
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.6	-	- 12.5	5/	71.48	76.54
Textile Mill Products	35.2	35.7	37.8	-	- 6.9	5/	119.70	114.23
Knitting Mills	17.4	17.7	19.6	-	- 11.2	5/	117.22	118.20
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.5	6.6	6.3	-	- 1.5	5/	119.70	111.81
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	2.8	2.9	2.7	-	- 3.4	5/	117.22	119.34
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.8	1.8	2.0	-	- 10.0	5/	145.0	145.7
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	18.8	18.7	19.2	+ 0.5	- 2.1	5/	14.1	14.7
Nonmanufacturing	149.5	145.7	145.0	+ 2.6	+ 3.1	5/	16.2	16.4
Contract Construction	14.5	14.7	14.1	-	- 1.4	5/	15.5	15.9
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	16.2	16.2	15.5	-	- 4.5	5/	45.9	45.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.3	46.4	46.4	-	- 0.2	5/	11.9	11.9
Wholesale Trade	12.0	12.2	12.2	-	- 1.6	5/	34.0	34.0
Retail Trade	34.3	34.2	34.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.9	5/	12.0	12.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	12.4	12.4	12.0	-	- 3.3	5/	30.2	29.7
Service & Miscellaneous	30.3	30.3	29.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.0	5/	25.8	27.8
Government	29.8	29.8	27.8	+ 15.5	+ 7.2	5/	27.8	27.8

Employment, Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina—September, 1970
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

3

Manufacturing	2.3	39.4	41.5	2.44
Durable Goods	—	100.86	101.26	2.57
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn...	—	3.3	40.7	2.18
Sawmills & Planing Mills	—	7.9	40.5	2.18
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	—	10.3	41.8	2.15
Furniture & Fixtures	—	9.6	40.5	2.07
Household Furniture, Ex. Uph...	—	9.6	39.6	5/
Wood HH Furniture, Upholstered	67.7	91.13	96.12	2.43
Stone, Clay and Glass	61.2	90.88	91.10	2.43
Structural Clay Products	35.5	87.55	85.95	2.41
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	4.6	4.8	5/	2.22
Primary Metals	5.7	5.8	5/	5/
Fabricated Metals	17.3	16.8	104.93	2.55
Fab. Structural Metals	8.1	7.6	105.32	2.55
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	28.2	28.6	104.93	2.47
Special Industrial Machinery	9.3	10.7	105.32	2.40
Electrical Machinery	40.4	40.2	105.32	5/
Ord. and Transportation Equip.	6.5	6.5	105.32	5/
Other Durable Goods 1/	8.5	8.6	105.32	5/
Nondurable Goods	491.7	491.3	105.32	5/
Food & Kindred Products	40.8	40.9	105.32	5/
Meat Products	11.7	11.7	105.32	5/
Meat Packing	2.8	3.0	105.32	5/
Dairy Products	5.1	5.2	105.32	5/
Grain Mill Products	3.3	3.3	105.32	5/
Bakery Products	8.6	8.6	105.32	5/
Beverage Industries	5.7	5.8	105.32	5/
Tobacco	32.8	32.8	105.32	5/
Cigarettes	18.4	18.2	105.32	5/
Stemmeries	15.4	13.4	105.32	5/
Textiles	270.8	273.2	105.32	5/
Broadwoven Fabrics	95.9	99.0	105.32	5/
Broadwoven Cotton	58.0	58.5	105.32	5/
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	33.9	33.9	105.32	5/
Knitting Mills	84.9	85.4	105.32	5/
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	36.1	36.3	105.32	5/
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	22.1	22.3	105.32	5/
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	17.0	17.0	105.32	5/
Yarn Mills	61.1	62.9	105.32	5/
Apparel	73.1	72.9	105.32	5/
Men's & Boys' Clothing	24.9	24.9	105.32	5/
Women's and Children's Garments	33.4	33.2	105.32	5/
Paper & Allied Products	16.6	16.7	105.32	5/
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	9.3	9.3	105.32	5/
Paperboard Containers	5.1	5.1	105.32	5/
Printing	14.7	14.6	105.32	5/
Newspapers	6.8	6.9	105.32	5/
Chemicals	26.3	26.0	105.32	5/
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	18.6	18.5	105.32	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	14.3	14.2	105.32	5/
Nonmanufacturing	1,053.4	1,034.5	1,027.5	5/
Mining	3.7	3.8	3.5	5/
Contract Construction	95.1	97.9	97.3	5/
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	93.2	93.6	91.6	5/
Transportation (Ex. RR.)	48.7	48.2	49.1	5/
Communications & Pub. Utilities	36.9	37.7	34.8	5/
Trade 3/	309.4	308.3	307.8	5/
Wholesale	82.7	82.5	82.0	5/
Retail 3/	226.7	225.8	224.5	5/
Retail General Merchandise	49.6	49.1	48.5	5/
Limited Price Variety	9.9	9.5	9.4	5/
Retail Food Stores	34.3	34.1	33.8	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	71.1	71.8	68.1	5/
Service	207.8	210.1	201.9	5/
Hotels & Rooming Houses	10.2	10.6	10.3	5/
Personal Services	29.5	29.6	29.1	5/
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	16.1	16.7	16.0	5/
Government	245.4	45.6	44.7	5/
State & Local Schools	137.7	128.1	128.6	5/
State & Local Govt. 2/	91.0	90.7	91.6	5/

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons,

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—SEPTEMBER, '70

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS		
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thous.)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA									
Manufacturing.....	18.7	18.6	20.0	+ 0.5	— 6.5	\$ 90.48	\$ 92.29	37.7	40.3
Durable Goods.....	5.7	5.8	6.3	+ 1.7	— 9.5	92.23	90.17	37.8	40.2
Electrical Machinery.....	2.3	2.3	2.4	+ 1.6	— 4.2	91.57	87.70	38.8	37.8
Nondurable Goods.....	13.0	12.8	13.7	+ 1.6	— 5.1	89.73	88.50	32.92	37.7
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	+ 1.6	— 5.1	104.31	96.87	40.4	40.4
Textile Mill Products.....	3.3	3.2	3.7	+ 3.1	— 10.8	83.33	83.40	42.3	7/
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	2.4	2.4	2.4	+ 1.6	— 5.1	74.68	74.88	37.2	37.4
						74.68	74.50	38.1	38.6
RALEIGH AREA									
Manufacturing.....	14.2	14.1	14.7	+ 0.7	— 3.4	\$ 99.57	\$ 99.04	39.2	40.9
Durable Goods.....	7.0	7.0	7.4	+ 1.7	— 5.4	107.20	107.07	39.3	40.9
Electrical Machinery.....	2.9	2.8	2.9	+ 3.6	— 5/	112.31	113.55	40.0	43.0
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.1	4.2	4.5	+ 2.4	— 8.9	5/	110.83	40.4	42.3
Nondurable Goods.....	7.2	7.1	7.3	+ 1.4	— 1.4	92.54	91.63	38.4	38.5
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	+ 1.5	— 1.5	103.95	96.64	42.2	41.3
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	+ 1.1	+ 9.1	88.07	89.32	37.8	38.5
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	1.2	1.1	1.1	+ 2.4	+ 9.1	68.36	68.80	34.7	35.1
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	+ 1.4	+ 8.3	5/	64.73	34.7	34.8

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE

Commissioner of Labor

ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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Nonfarm Employment Was Up 18,400 In September

Commissioner Frank Crane reported an employment rise of 18,400 during September in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina.

Mr. Crane said most of the increase was due to seasonal reemployment of school maintenance and custodial personnel, and to a seasonal rise in tobacco stemmery employment. Aside from these seasonal factors, the September employment trend was down in 14 large employment groups, Commissioner Crane stated.

He said nonfarm employment totaled 1,757,500 in September, for a gain of 18,400 over August, and an increase of 9,200 over a year ago. Factory employment of 704,100 people in September was down 500 from the August level and was 16,700 below the September, 1969 level.

In nonmanufacturing employment groups, 1,053,400 people were at work in September, for a gain of 18,900 over August and an increase of 25,900 over the September, 1969 level.

Earnings of factory employees increased two cents an hour last month, rising to an average of \$2.47. However, the workweek dropped by 0.4 hours, to a September average of 38.9 hours. The decreased working time caused average weekly earnings to drop by 21 cents to \$96.08.

Employment groups reporting September job increases included schools, 25,100; tobacco stemmery, 2,000; retail trade, 900; transportation, 500; apparel, 300; chemicals, 300; wholesale trade, cigarette factories, and electrical machinery, 200 each; printing, 100.

Industries reporting September decreases included textile mill products, 2,400; construction, 2,800; services, 2,300; communications and public utilities, 800; finance, insurance and real estate, 700; Federal government, 700; machinery manufacturing, 400; stone, clay and glass products, 400; State and local government, 300; lumber, food, paper, primary metals, and mining industries, 100 each.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

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No. 11

PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES EXPAND OPERATIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA

By MRS. MERLE S. LOWE, Administrative Assistant

(Excerpt from the 1968-1970 Biennial Report of the N. C. Department of Labor)

The Department of Labor is charged with the responsibility of licensing and supervising the activities of private employment agencies in North Carolina under General Statutes 95-37 to 95-47.

The number of private employment agencies licensed and operating in the State increased by 40 per cent during the 1968-70 biennium, rising from a total of 101 at the beginning of the two-year period to 141 at the end.

This rapid growth is attributable to the fact that the economy of North Carolina is becoming more highly industrialized. Trade, commerce, construction, finance and services likewise have expanded alongside the growth in manufacturing.

The private employment agencies operating during the last two years

placed a total of 43,353 persons in employment during the biennial period. This record of placements indicates that these agencies are an important and integral part of the State's economy. By bringing qualified candidates and the right job openings together, they fulfill a vital function for both business and the public.

This industry has undergone many changes during the past two years. In the fiscal year 1969-70 alone, fifty new agencies opened for business and sixteen others closed.

All operating agencies were visited two or more times each year. Several complaint inspections were made. Most of these involved complaints concerning advertising policies of competing agencies or complaints in the area of pro-

fessional ethics. Most of the complaints proved to be unjustifiable by the facts. The most flagrant violation found was that of an agency charging a three dollar registration fee to applicants. This was corrected immediately and restitution was made to all applicants who had paid this fee. Some additional complaints were received from applicants who protested the amount of placement fees charged; this, however, does not lie within our jurisdiction.

Record keeping in most agencies is excellent, although some are kept in a careless manner and are difficult to inspect. Suggestions have been made for correcting this situation, which applies especially to agencies making placements of domestic workers.

The 1969-70 economic recession has had an effect upon this industry, resulting in a drop in job orders in some instances. The labor market is not as tight as it once was. For this reason, it is now necessary for the agencies to function more efficiently than in the past, with better screening, testing and more professional excellence in making referrals.

Problems confronting the industry are mainly in the area of selecting, training and keeping qualified counselors. The income of counselors ranges from \$6,000 to \$20,000 annually, depending upon the efforts expended, together with skills, knowledge and technique in handling applicants. More fee-paid placements are being made than ever before, especially in the salary brackets of \$6,000 and up. Very few agencies complain about collection problems.

Privilege taxes imposed upon this industry range from zero to \$150 annually, City and County. This is in addition to the State tax levied by the N. C. Department of Revenue.

The decade of the 1970's promises to be even more competitive and productive of changes for private employment agency businesses than the 1960's. This industry definitely is on the move.

October Building Totals

\$51,892,244 In N. C. Cities

Building permits totaling \$51,892,244 were issued during October in 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population.

The month's outlay for building was 26 per cent above the \$41,154,309 reported for October, 1969.

(Continued on Page 4)

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	October, 1970	October, 1969	10 Mos., 1970	10 Mos., 1969
Albemarle.....	\$ 851,755	\$ 2,500,220	\$ 1,911,301	\$ 4,197,293
Asheboro.....	599,940	140,850	4,584,696	2,482,625
Asheville.....	511,354	494,264	12,267,385	16,723,194
Burlington.....	580,838	652,250	11,619,228	11,945,881
Chapel Hill.....	274,084	294,000	9,681,868	17,410,151
Charlotte.....	18,348,192	13,447,448	90,801,200	114,632,235
Concord.....	19,4083	175,385	5,527,051	2,520,468
Durham.....	3,155,374	3,147,346	18,763,118	23,193,588
Elizabeth City.....	172,345	80,300	2,658,324	1,390,720
Fayetteville.....	1,584,092	2,300,221	10,000,221	10,273,516
Gastonia.....	493,171	1,206,956	24,322,376	13,326,213
Goldsboro.....	652,736	258,485	4,464,748	5,205,163
Greensboro.....	3,012,467	2,150,225	38,973,366	71,407,841
Greenville.....	362,214	2,539,026	6,823,471	7,756,079
Henderson.....	88,628	29,595	2,249,570	802,442
Hickory.....	107,799	376,030	2,460,078	3,069,561
High Point.....	1,743,741	1,037,957	16,898,007	29,467,412
Jacksonville.....	179,133	54,378	2,744,425	1,725,282
Kinston.....	302,509	612,595	4,133,508	4,544,143
Lenoir.....	318,544	136,908	2,400,741	1,557,455
Lexington.....	125,855	90,600	2,760,621	2,539,400
Lumberton.....	152,025	347,850	6,666,775	2,816,700
Monroe.....	162,350	252,250	7,413,567	1,612,240
New Bern.....	28,045	563,000	2,330,885	2,796,805
Raleigh.....	5,568,523	2,650,557	47,492,662	62,621,020
Reidsville.....	119,400	53,100	2,635,739	1,433,195
Roanoke Rapids.....	242,268	84,105	5,999,053	1,721,181
Rocky Mount.....	265,458	1,028,155	12,042,091	8,899,020
Salisbury.....	54,638	278,665	3,901,821	4,653,990
Sanford.....	1,204,750	187,350	3,252,223	3,307,653
Shelby.....	912,965	193,050	2,201,539	3,024,560
Statesville.....	120,960	12,900	4,678,631	2,267,365
Thomasville.....	591,735	25,985	3,337,598	8,300,339
Wilmington.....	1,213,444	516,350	13,487,609	13,829,422
Wilson.....	567,625	162,080	11,896,665	5,662,124
Winston-Salem....	7,029,204	3,073,873	34,310,161	41,440,624
GRAND TOTAL	\$51,892,244	\$41,154,309	\$437,692,322	\$510,556,900

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—October, 1970
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			HOURS AND EARNINGS		
	Current Month Ago (Thous) 4/	One Month Ago (Thous)	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month Ago 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month Ago 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	178.2	178.4	178.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing.....	41.5	41.5	42.7	—	—	—	2.8	—	—	40.6	40.3	41.1
Durable Goods.....	13.7	13.9	14.6	—	1.4	—	6.2	—	—	41.0	40.6	41.6
Furniture & Fixtures.....	1.0	1.0	1.2	—	—	—	—	1.67	—	41.9	38.1	43.0
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	3.9	3.7	4.0	+	5.4	—	2.5	115.18	116.90	112.74	40.7	41.6
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	4.6	4.8	5.0	—	4.2	—	4.5	115.75	112.03	109.75	40.9	40.3
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.2	4.4	4.4	—	4.5	—	4.5	5/	—	—	—	—
Non-durable Goods	27.8	27.6	28.1	+	0.7	—	1.1	104.23	102.26	96.70	40.4	40.8
Food & Kindred Products	5.6	5.6	5.3	+	1.8	—	5.7	96.70	103.66	98.01	40.8	44.3
Bakery Products.....	2.9	2.9	2.7	—	—	—	7.4	99.05	103.76	103.44	40.1	42.7
Textile Mill Products.....	8.0	8.2	8.9	—	2.4	—	10.1	87.75	81.55	86.62	39.0	40.1
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	—	—	—	—	96.16	89.15	96.41	39.9	38.1
Knitting Mills.....	3.1	3.4	3.9	—	8.8	—	20.5	84.36	75.34	83.37	38.0	34.4
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	—	—	—	6.7	120.89	117.10	117.92	41.4	40.8
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	4.0	3.8	3.7	+	5.3	+	8.1	119.89	126.32	120.72	39.7	40.1
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	—	—	—	—	5/	—	—	—	—
Other Non-durable Goods 2/.....	5.0	4.9	5.1	+	2.0	—	2.0	5/	—	—	—	—
Nonmanufacturing.....	136.7	136.9	135.5	—	0.1	—	0.9	5/	—	—	—	—
Contract Construction.....	11.0	11.1	12.6	—	0.9	—	12.7	5/	—	—	—	—
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	18.5	18.7	18.7	—	1.1	—	1.1	5/	—	—	—	—
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	45.7	45.7	45.3	—	—	—	0.9	5/	—	—	—	—
Wholesale Trade.....	20.5	20.6	20.8	—	0.5	—	1.4	5/	—	—	—	—
Retail Trade.....	25.2	25.1	24.5	+	0.4	—	2.9	5/	—	—	—	—
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	12.2	12.3	12.4	—	—	—	0.8	5/	—	—	—	—
Service & Miscellaneous.....	27.8	27.8	26.4	—	—	—	5.3	5/	—	—	—	—
Government Employment	21.4	21.3	20.1	+	0.5	—	6.5	5/	—	—	—	—
GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	260.4	259.0	260.9	+	0.5	—	0.2	5/	\$107.86	\$104.33	\$102.96	38.8
Manufacturing.....	110.2	110.8	113.4	—	0.5	—	2.8	110.60	105.74	111.24	39.5	37.8
Durable Goods.....	38.5	38.6	39.1	—	0.3	—	1.5	92.34	81.18	86.19	40.5	36.9
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.6	1.6	1.7	—	—	—	5.9	99.84	87.75	102.92	39.0	35.1
Furniture & Fixtures.....	12.1	12.1	12.8	—	—	—	5.5	100.49	86.44	102.50	38.8	34.3
Household Furniture.....	10.0	9.9	10.6	+	1.0	—	5.7	105.59	103.88	7/	40.3	39.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	1.3	1.2	1.3	+	8.3	—	5.7	130.57	129.68	113.48	40.3	39.9
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod....	5.0	5.1	5.3	—	2.0	—	2.4	120.38	120.00	115.64	39.6	40.0
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.1	4.2	4.2	—	2.4	—	2.4	5/	—	—	—	—
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	14.4	14.4	13.8	—	—	—	4.3	106.65	103.95	99.20	38.5	37.8
Non-durable Goods.....	71.7	72.2	74.3	—	0.7	—	3.5	99.60	102.34	93.07	41.5	37.8
Food & Kindred Products	5.3	5.3	5.3	—	—	—	—	12.5	104.00	114.81	103.28	40.0
Bakery Products.....	1.4	1.4	1.6	—	—	—	—	6.2	102.18	98.81	95.89	39.3
Textile Mill Products.....	34.9	35.3	37.2	—	1.1	—	—	9.6	92.75	90.72	85.74	37.1
Knitting Mills.....	17.0	17.4	18.8	—	2.3	—	2.3	75.92	72.45	72.04	36.5	34.5
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod....	6.6	6.5	6.2	—	1.5	—	6.5	117.56	117.38	112.90	37.8	37.5
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	2.8	2.8	2.7	—	—	—	3.7	1.14.90	117.22	117.50	40.6	40.7
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	1.8	1.8	1.9	—	—	—	5.3	5/	—	—	—	—
Other Nondurable 2/.....	18.5	18.7	19.2	—	1.1	—	3.6	5/	—	—	—	—
Nonmanufacturing.....	150.2	148.2	147.5	—	1.3	—	1.8	5/	—	—	—	—
Contract Construction.....	14.5	14.4	14.3	—	1.4	—	1.4	5/	—	—	—	—
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities.....	16.3	16.3	15.7	—	—	—	3.8	5/	—	—	—	—
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	46.7	46.3	46.6	+	0.9	—	0.2	5/	—	—	—	—
Wholesale Trade.....	12.0	12.0	12.0	—	—	—	—	5/	—	—	—	—
Retail Trade.....	34.7	34.3	34.6	—	1.2	—	0.3	5/	—	—	—	—
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	12.5	12.4	12.0	—	0.8	—	4.2	5/	—	—	—	—
Service & Miscellaneous.....	30.5	29.9	29.8	+	2.0	—	2.3	5/	—	—	—	—
Government.....	29.7	28.9	29.1	—	2.8	—	2.1	5/	—	—	—	—

Employment, Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina—October, 1970
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month Ago (Thous) 4/	One Month Ago (Thous)	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month Ago 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month Ago 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
HOURS AND EARNINGS												
All Nonagricultural Employment	5/	5/	5/	—	—	—	\$107.59	\$105.18	\$101.11	40.6	40.3	41.1
Manufacturing.....	113.1	113.16	110.03	109.41	41.0	40.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	2.76	2.71	2.63
Durable Goods.....	119.42	108.20	113.95	41.9	38.1	43.0						

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

22 / Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing, Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month preceding enrollment. Self-employed persons.

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month prior to the survey date. Members of self-employed persons.

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month prior to the survey date. Members of self-employed persons.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—OCTOBER, 1970

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS					
				AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA									
Manufacturing.....	18.6	18.6	19.9	—	6.5	\$ 93.17	\$ 90.48	\$ 38.5	37.7
Durable Goods.....	5.6	6.2	7.4	—	9.7	95.20	92.45	38.7	38.3
Electrical Machinery	2.1	2.2	2.4	—	12.5	92.19	91.57	38.8	38.8
Nondurable Goods.....	13.0	13.0	13.7	—	5.1	92.16	89.73	39.6	37.7
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.3	1.3	—	7.7	103.05	104.31	7/	40.5
Textile Mill Products.....	3.3	3.3	3.7	—	10.8	94.42	83.33	44.2	40.7
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.4	2.4	—	—	—	78.00	74.68	37.2	38.7
						74.68	74.69	39.0	38.1
								2.00	1.96
									1.93
RALEIGH AREA									
Manufacturing.....	14.2	14.0	14.5	+ 1.4	— 2.1	\$ 102.29	\$ 100.35	\$ 39.8	39.2
Durable Goods.....	6.8	6.8	7.4	—	8.1	110.98	106.79	40.8	39.7
Electrical Machinery	2.7	2.7	2.8	—	3.6	109.80	109.13	38.8	38.7
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.1	4.1	4.6	—	10.9	5/	94.53	94.18	38.9
Nondurable Goods.....	7.4	7.2	7.1	+ 2.8	+ 4.2	96.35	101.48	82.22	41.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.3	2.3	+ 4.4	+ 4.3	96.47	96.93	96.00	39.7
Textile Mill Products.....	1.6	1.5	1.5	+ 6.7	+ 6.7	71.87	67.51	61.82	36.3
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	—	—	5/	5/	34.8	33.6
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	1.98

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXVII November, 1970 No. 11

N. C. Nonfarm Employment Increased 4,200 In October

Commissioner Frank Crane reported an October increase of 4,200 in employment in Tar Heel nonfarm establishments.

The increase brought the State total to 1,756,600, for an increase of 100 over the October, 1969 job figure.

Factory employment totaling 701,100 last month was down 2,300 from the September level and was 17,800 lower than a year ago.

Employment in nonmanufacturing establishments, totaling 1,055,500 last month, was up 6,500 over September and was 17,900 higher than a year ago.

Commissioner Crane also noted a two-cent increase in hourly earnings of Tar Heel factory workers, which averaged \$2.49 in October. This increase, combined with a rise of 0.9-hours in the factory workweek which averaged 39.9 hours last month, brought a \$3.02 gain in weekly earnings of factory workers. The weekly average advanced to \$99.35.

Employment advanced in fifteen major employment groups during October and dropped in eleven groups. Increases included: schools 3,200; retail trade 2,200; service industries 1,100; food products 500; construction 400; furniture factories, apparel manufacturing, chemicals, and State and local government, 300 each; lumber firms and wholesale trade, 200 each; primary metals, electrical machinery, printing, and Federal government, 100 each.

Industries which reported October employment decreases included textile mill products 1,900 (nearly all of this decrease was in hosiery mills); cigarette factories 700; machinery firms 500; tobacco stemmeries 500; stone, clay and glass products 400; transportation 300; communications and public utilities 300; ordnance and transportation equipment, paper products, and finance, insurance and real estate, 200 each; fabricated metals 100.

OCTOBER BUILDING

(Continued from Page 1)

The \$437,692,322 in permits issued by the cities during the first ten months of 1970 was down 14.3 per cent from the \$510,556,900 reported for the first ten months of 1969.

Charlotte topped the list with October permits totaling \$18,348,192, Winston-Salem was second with \$7,029,204 and Raleigh third with \$5,568,523. Durham ran fourth with \$3,155,374 and Greensboro fifth with \$3,012,467. Fayetteville, High Point, Sanford and Wilmington each reported permits in excess of \$1,000,000.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, DECEMBER, 1970

No. 12

1968-70 BIENNIAL REPORT DOCUMENTS ECONOMIC CHANGES IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Excerpt from the "Biennial Report of the Department of Labor, 1968-1970")

The economy of North Carolina continued to move in its established direction of long-term growth and diversification during the biennial period from July 1, 1968 to June 30, 1970. Effects of the national economic recession of 1969-70 were reflected in North Carolina largely in a slowdown in the rate of growth of some segments of the economy.

Despite this slowdown, new records were set during the 1968-70 biennium in total employment in nonfarm establishments, with both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing employment groups sharing in the gains. Record-high levels of building construction were recorded in the State's 36 cities of more than 10,000 population. Earnings of industrial and other nonfarm employees advanced to new high levels. Per capita

income increased substantially each year of the biennium.

Employment Gains

Employment in nonagricultural establishments increased 3.9 per cent during the two-year period, rising from a total of 1,680,200 in June, 1968, to 1,746,100 in June, 1970. This growth represented a substantial gain, although it was less than the 5.4 per cent increase in nonfarm employment recorded during the 1966-68 biennial period. The net increase amounted to 65,900 more people employed in nonfarm establishments in June, 1970, than in June, 1968.

The greater part of this increase took place in nonmanufacturing types of employment. Factory employment, which was affected most by the 1969-70 recession, increased by only 7,400 during the biennium, or slightly more than one per cent, rising from 691,800 in June, 1968, to 699,200 in June, 1970.

Employment in nonmanufacturing establishments, exclusive of agriculture, increased 58,500, or nearly six per cent, rising from 988,400 in June, 1968, to 1,046,900 in June, 1970. Seven major employment groups accounted for most of this gain: construction; transportation, communications and public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance and real estate; service industries; and Federal, State and local government. Each of these groups gained several thousand employees during the biennial period.

Earnings Increase

Average hourly earnings of the nearly 700,000 factory employees in North Carolina increased 27 cents during the biennium, rising from \$2.17 in June, 1968, to \$2.44 in June, 1970, for a two-year gain of 12.4 per cent. This increase was fractionally higher than the 12 per cent increase recorded during the preceding two years.

The average workweek in manufacturing maintained a high level during the biennium, although it was affected adversely to some extent during the 1969-70 recession. For the 24-month period as a whole, the factory workweek averaged 40.3 hours.

Weekly earnings of employees in manufacturing registered an increase of 8.3 per cent, rising from an average of \$89.19 in June, 1968, to \$96.62 in June, 1970.

These higher levels of employment and earnings, together with the high average factory workweek, combined with wage gains and much higher employment increases in the State's major nonmanufacturing industries, were widely reflected in the North Carolina economy in the form of higher purchasing power, increasing per capita income, larger sales of goods and services, and higher State and Federal revenue collections.

Building in N. C. Cities

Building in North Carolina cities during the 1968-70 biennial period totaled \$1,084,700,241, increasing by more than 25 per cent over the total recorded for the 1966-68 biennium. This increase was counter to the nationwide decline in building during the same period. Record highs were reached in both 1968 and 1969 in the North Carolina cities, although a definite slowdown in building became evident during the last half of 1969 and the first half of 1970.

Per Capita Income

Higher earnings of employees in nonmanufacturing, together with expanded industrial payrolls and higher factory earnings, have been instrumental in bringing large advances in North Carolina's per capita income during recent

(Continued on Page 4)

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	November, 1970	November, 1969	11 Mos., 1970	11 Mos., 1969
Albemarle.....	\$ 76,485	\$ 41,300	\$ 1,987,786	\$ 4,238,593
Asheboro.....	894,235	322,950	5,478,931	2,805,575
Asheville.....	275,385	1,031,901	12,542,770	17,755,095
Burlington.....	684,580	624,773	12,303,808	12,570,654
Chapel Hill	271,540	1,462,217	9,953,408	18,872,368
Charlotte.....	8,999,581	8,320,139	99,800,781	122,952,374
Concord.....	45,780	456,980	5,572,831	2,977,448
Durham.....	3,207,295	1,269,184	21,970,413	24,462,772
Elizabeth City....	248,575	84,300	2,906,899	1,475,020
Fayetteville.....	1,070,336	528,630	11,070,557	10,802,146
Gastonia.....	457,288	647,500	24,779,664	13,973,713
Goldsboro.....	1,776,775	437,764	6,241,523	5,642,927
Greensboro.....	5,061,195	2,054,889	44,034,561	73,462,730
Greenville.....	1,438,400	689,050	8,261,871	8,445,129
Henderson.....	115,700	100,504	2,365,270	902,946
Hickory.....	260,800	166,081	2,720,878	3,235,642
High Point.....	4,681,423	957,074	21,579,430	30,424,486
Jacksonville.....	207,840	10,065	2,952,265	1,735,347
Kinston.....	344,283	262,295	4,477,791	4,806,438
Lenoir.....	76,434	243,931	2,477,175	1,801,386
Lexington.....	438,600	503,800	3,199,221	3,043,200
Lumberton.....	96,950	154,550	6,763,725	2,971,250
Monroe.....	219,325	101,700	7,632,892	1,713,940
New Bern.....	8,350	56,750	2,339,235	2,853,555
Raleigh.....	5,513,873	2,073,523	53,006,535	64,694,543
Reidsville.....	160,250	43,900	2,795,989	1,477,095
Roanoke Rapids	92,025	38,970	6,091,078	1,760,151
Rocky Mount....	618,715	649,168	12,660,806	9,548,188
Salisbury.....	129,545	110,650	4,031,366	4,764,640
Sanford.....	277,143	216,750	3,529,366	3,524,403
Shelby.....	192,900	82,887	2,394,439	3,107,447
Statesville.....	220,900	275,583	4,899,531	2,542,948
Thomasville.....	139,471	269,700	3,477,069	8,570,039
Wilmington.....	1,340,761	497,039	14,828,370	14,326,461
Wilson.....	243,302	699,845	12,139,967	6,361,969
Winston-Salem...	3,353,807	3,512,099	37,663,968	44,952,723
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 43,239,847	\$ 28,998,441	\$ 480,932,169	\$ 539,555,341

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—November, '70
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

Wages and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point
and Greenville
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

Industry	Total Employment				Charlotte Metropolitan Area				Hours and Earnings			
	Percent of Change from One Year Ago				Average Weekly Earnings				Average Hourly Hours			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	178.6	178.3	178.9	+ 0.2	— 0.2	— 0.2	— 5/	\$108.00	\$108.12	\$102.42	40.6	40.8
Manufacturing	41.4	41.4	43.0	+ —	— 3.7	— 4.8	— 111.79	113.16	109.86	40.8	41.0	41.3
Durable Goods	13.8	13.8	14.5	+ —	— 4.8	— 16.7	— 119.23	118.40	111.04	41.4	41.4	2.74
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.2	+ —	— 2.5	— 2.5	— 111.67	114.65	115.23	39.6	40.8	41.6
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	3.9	3.9	4.0	+ —	— 2.1	— 8.0	— 118.30	115.75	108.95	42.4	40.9	40.5
Machinery, Including Electrical	4.6	4.7	5.0	+ 2.4	+ 2.4	+ 2.4	+ 5/	—	—	—	2.79	2.79
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.3	4.2	4.3	+ 2.8	+ 2.8	+ 2.8	+ 105.71	105.15	98.71	40.5	40.6	41.3
Nondurable Goods	27.6	27.6	28.5	+ 5.4	+ 5.4	+ 5.4	+ 100.67	97.41	97.33	42.3	41.1	42.5
Food & Kindred Products	5.6	5.6	5.6	+ 2.9	+ 2.9	+ 2.9	+ 105.42	102.48	102.0	42.0	42.7	42.7
Bakery Products	2.9	2.9	2.8	+ 7.9	+ 7.9	+ 7.9	+ 88.92	87.91	89.35	39.0	38.9	40.8
Textile Mill Products	7.9	8.0	9.0	+ 2.1	+ 2.1	+ 2.1	+ 102.75	96.16	98.65	41.1	39.9	41.8
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.1	2.1	2.1	+ 3.0	+ 3.0	+ 3.0	+ 77.44	84.36	86.22	35.2	38.0	40.1
Knitting Mills	3.0	3.1	3.1	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 127.75	120.89	118.63	42.3	41.4	44.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	+ 4.1	+ 4.0	+ 3.8	+ 122.49	123.12	118.37	39.9	40.5	40.4
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	4.1	4.0	3.8	+ 3.5	+ 3.6	+ 3.6	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/
Chemicals & Allied Products	4.9	4.9	5.1	+ 4.9	+ 5.1	+ 5.1	+ 137.2	135.9	130.2	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	+ 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	3.5	3.6	3.6	+ 4.9	+ 4.9	+ 4.9	+ 10.7	12.3	12.3	+ 13.0	+ 13.0	+ 13.0
Nonmanufacturing	137.2	136.9	135.9	+ 10.7	+ 10.9	+ 10.9	+ 18.5	18.7	18.7	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.1
Contract Construction	10.7	10.9	12.3	+ 18.5	+ 18.5	+ 18.5	+ 46.2	45.7	45.7	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.1
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	18.5	18.5	18.7	+ 46.2	+ 45.7	+ 45.7	+ 20.6	20.8	20.8	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	+ 1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.2	45.7	45.7	+ 20.6	+ 20.6	+ 20.6	+ 25.6	25.1	24.9	+ 2.0	+ 2.8	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade	20.6	20.6	20.6	+ 25.6	+ 25.6	+ 25.6	+ 12.4	12.4	12.4	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	+ 1.0
Retail Trade	25.6	25.1	24.9	+ 12.4	+ 12.4	+ 12.4	+ 27.8	27.8	26.6	+ 4.5	+ 4.5	+ 4.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	12.4	12.4	12.4	+ 27.8	+ 27.8	+ 27.8	+ 21.6	21.6	20.2	+ 6.9	+ 6.9	+ 6.9
Service & Miscellaneous	27.8	27.8	26.6	+ 21.6	+ 21.6	+ 21.6	+ 7/	+ 7/	+ 7/	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/
Government Employment	21.6	21.6	20.2	+ 6.9	+ 6.9	+ 6.9	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/

GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA

Employment, Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina—November, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
2/ Includes: Leather & Leatherette, Plastics, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—NOVEMBER, 1970

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			HOURS AND EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/		One Year Ago		Current Month 4/		One Year Ago		Current Month 4/	
							Month	Ago	Month	Ago	Month	Ago	Year	Ago	Month	Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA																
Manufacturing.....	18.6	18.6	19.8	—	—	—	6.1	\$ 93.80	\$ 93.41	\$ 93.73	38.6	40.4	\$ 2.43	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.32	
Durable Goods.....	5.5	5.6	6.3	—	1.8	—	12.7	97.57	94.82	93.61	39.5	38.7	40.7	2.47	2.45	
Electrical Machinery.....	2.1	2.1	2.4	—	—	—	12.5	94.43	92.19	90.09	38.7	40.4	2.44	2.37	2.23	
Nondurable Goods.....	13.1	13.0	13.5	+ 0.8	—	—	3.0	92.44	92.40	93.67	38.2	38.5	40.2	2.42	2.40	
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	—	—	—	7.7	105.84	103.05	7/	44.1	43.3	7/	2.40	2.38	
Textile Mill Products.....	3.3	3.3	3.7	—	—	—	10.8	92.43	95.12	95.79	39.5	41.0	42.2	2.34	2.27	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.5	2.4	2.3	+ 4.2	+ 8.7	+ 8.7	76.81	77.80	71.81	38.6	38.9	37.7	1.99	2.00	1.93	
RALEIGH AREA																
Manufacturing.....	13.8	14.1	14.7	—	2.1	—	6.1	\$ 102.97	\$ 102.43	\$ 99.06	39.3	39.7	40.6	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.58	
Durable Goods.....	6.7	6.8	7.6	—	1.5	—	11.8	110.97	111.25	107.70	40.5	40.9	42.4	2.74	2.72	
Electrical Machinery.....	2.6	2.7	2.9	—	3.7	—	10.3	118.44	110.94	107.83	40.7	39.2	41.0	2.91	2.83	
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	—	—	—	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.63	
Nondurable Goods.....	7.1	7.1	7.3	—	7.1	—	2.7	95.50	94.57	89.55	38.2	38.6	38.6	2.50	2.45	
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.3	—	2.3	—	8.7	103.09	96.88	80.08	41.4	40.2	36.4	2.49	2.41	
Textile Mill Products.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	—	1.5	—	6.7	94.14	96.47	98.05	38.9	39.7	41.9	2.42	2.43	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	—	1.1	—	8.3	72.07	72.27	68.82	35.5	36.5	37.4	2.03	1.98	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	2.2	—	—	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (Except Elec); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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1968-70 BIENNIAL REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

years. According to the Employment Security Commission, total gross worker earnings in covered employment amounted to \$5,844,448,815 in 1967. During 1968 this figure increased by 13 per cent, rising to \$6,617,384,935. In 1969 a further increase of 11 per cent brought the year's total to \$7,380,-667,831.

According to releases of the U. S. Department of Commerce, the State's per capita income has increased steadily, year after year, as follows:

1960	.....	\$ 1,561
1961	.....	1,626
1962	.....	1,727
1963	.....	1,804
1964	.....	1,919
1965	.....	2,054
1966	.....	2,278
1967	.....	2,439
1968	.....	2,659
1969	.....	2,888

The North Carolina increase in per capita income between 1968 and 1969 amounted to 8.7 per cent, placing the State in 41st rank among the 50 states and amounting to 78 per cent of the national per capita income figure of \$3,680 for the year 1969.

Long-Term Industrial Growth

Total nonagricultural employment has increased at an unprecedented rate in North Carolina during the last 10 years, in consequence of the long-term growth and expansion of the State's nonfarm economy.

Employment in nonfarm establishments in the State expanded by 49 per cent between 1959 and 1969, rising from an annual average of 1,163,700 in 1959 to an average of 1,735,000 in 1969, for a net gain of 571,300 during the 1959-69 decade. An average of 57,130 new jobs per year were created in North Carolina in this 10-year period.

The manufacturing segment of total employment in nonfarm establishments increased by 43 per cent in the 1959-69 decade, rising from 496,900 in 1959 to 712,700 in 1969, for a net gain of 215,800 factory employees. Factory employment expanded by an average of 21,580 per year during the decade.

Growth in the various segments of nonmanufacturing employment was considerably higher than in manufacturing. Between 1959 and 1969, nonmanufacturing employment, exclusive of agriculture, increased by 53 per cent, rising from 666,800 in 1959 to 1,022,300 in 1969, for a net gain of 355,500 jobs. The yearly average of new nonmanufacturing jobs created during the decade was 35,550.

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JANUARY, 1971

No. 1

Crane Cites 22% Increase In New Residential Units Authorized In 36 Tar Heel Cities During Year 1970

Commissioner Frank Crane has reported a 22 per cent increase in the number of new residential dwelling units authorized during 1970, compared with 1969, in 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population.

Mr. Crane's report indicates that residential building proceeded at a "boom" level in most of the cities, in spite of record-high interest rates on money borrowed for construction.

"The number of new dwellings authorized in 1970 increased in 26 of the cities and decreased in 10 others," Commissioner Crane stated.

The reported residential building increase was in marked contrast with the over-all ten per cent decline in dollar

volume reported for all types of building permits issued by the 36 cities in 1970.

Mr. Crane said State Labor Department records indicate that 20,450 residential dwelling units were authorized by the cities last year, compared with 16,770 in 1969 — an increase of 3,650, or 22 per cent. The reports are compiled from monthly data supplied by city building inspectors.

Permits for single-family houses increased from 7,335 in 1969 to 7,635 in 1970, rising four per cent in number. At the same time, apartment units increased from 9,435 in 1969 to 12,810 in 1970 for a 36 per cent rise in number.

Commissioner Crane pointed out that

apartment-type units constituted about 56 per cent of the total of residential dwellings authorized by the cities in 1969, but jumped to nearly 63 per cent of the total for 1970.

"This trend may well indicate the increased demand for rental dwellings by young people and others in the housing market, as well as the fact that record-high interest rates have made it more difficult for many people to build or buy their own homes," Mr. Crane commented.

"Usually, the number of apartment units authorized is expected to exceed the number of single-family dwellings," Commissioner Crane continued. "However, this was not the case during 1970 in the four cities of Asheville, High Point, Winston-Salem, and Wilmington, where the number of single-family houses authorized was greater than the number of apartment units."

Mr. Crane said the larger population centers of the State led in the number of dwellings of all types authorized last year. Charlotte led all the cities in numbers of both apartment units and single-family houses, followed by Raleigh, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, and Durham.

Of these five large Piedmont cities, Winston-Salem was the only one to report an increase in the number of single-family dwellings from 1969 to 1970 — up 33 per cent for the year. Winston-Salem also was the only one of the five to report a 1970 decline in the number of apartment units authorized. The leader in increased usage of apartment units was Greensboro, which showed a 93 per cent rise in this category during 1970.

These five largest Tar Heel cities accounted for more than 60 per cent of all residences authorized in the 36 cities last year; for 52 per cent of all single-family dwellings; and 65 per cent of all apartments.

1970 BUILDING TOTALLED \$520,420,239 IN CITIES

Building permits totaling \$520,420,239 were issued in North Carolina's 36 largest cities during 1970.

Total 1970 building in the cities of more than 10,000 population was down 10.2 per cent from the \$579,476,452 record-breaking figure recorded in 1969.

Charlotte led the cities with 1970 permits totaling \$114,725,531. Raleigh was second with \$55,579,498, Greensboro third with \$48,257,185, Winston-Salem fourth with \$39,644,684, and Durham fifth with \$26,383,394. Gastonia ran a close sixth with \$25,506,002.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

CITY	DECEMBER, 1970	DECEMBER, 1969	12 MOS., 1970	12 MOS., 1969
Albemarle.....	\$ 73,125	\$ 754,728	\$ 2,060,911	\$ 4,993,321
Asheboro.....	309,500	306,000	5,788,431	3,111,575
Asheville.....	527,121	326,572	13,069,891	18,081,667
Burlington	1,715,612	1,064,805	14,019,420	13,635,459
Chapel Hill	909,838	511,150	10,863,246	19,383,518
Charlotte	14,924,750	7,984,256	114,725,531	130,936,630
Concord	101,490	45,315	5,674,321	3,022,763
Durham	4,412,981	688,598	26,383,394	25,151,370
Elizabeth City	19,500	216,150	2,926,399	1,691,170
Fayetteville....	1,112,619	636,158	12,183,176	11,438,304
Gastonia.....	726,338	997,240	25,506,002	14,970,953
Goldsboro	387,591	359,080	6,629,114	6,002,007
Greensboro.....	4,222,624	1,290,187	48,257,185	74,752,917
Greenville	190,800	901,980	8,452,671	9,347,109
Henderson	916,442	163,520	3,281,712	1,066,466
Hickory.....	183,962	2,483,000	2,904,840	5,718,642
High Point	621,761	2,890,877	22,201,191	33,315,363
Jacksonville.....	17,758	282,650	2,970,023	2,017,997
Kinston	188,113	611,113	4,665,904	5,417,551
Lenoir	57,564	21,500	2,534,739	1,822,886
Lexington	36,350	233,500	3,235,571	3,276,700
Lumberton	131,050	113,750	6,894,775	3,085,000
Monroe	296,373	563,300	7,929,265	2,277,240
New Bern	55,780	34,400	2,395,015	2,887,955
Raleigh	2,572,963	6,911,196	55,579,498	71,605,739
Reidsville	58,600	160,150	2,854,589	1,637,245
Roanoke Rapids	546,415	42,575	6,637,493	1,802,726
Rocky Mount	248,719	254,901	12,909,525	9,803,089
Salisbury	216,598	303,285	4,247,964	5,067,925
Sanford	60,633	198,000	3,589,999	3,722,403
Shelby	209,345	95,445	2,603,784	3,202,892
Statesville	27,300	78,050	4,926,831	2,620,998
Thomasville	607,955	29,250	4,085,024	8,599,289
Wilmington	374,323	557,188	15,202,693	14,883,649
Wilson	445,461	79,450	12,585,428	6,441,419
Winston-Salem	1,980,716	7,731,792	39,644,684	52,684,515
GRAND TOTAL	\$39,488,070	\$39,921,111	\$520,420,239	\$579,476,452

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—December, '70
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM		WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
					Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month	One Month Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	179.7	178.7	179.8	+ 0.6	— 0.1	— 0.1	\$108.94	\$107.46	40.8	40.4	42.0	\$2.67
Manufacturing	41.5	41.5	43.0	+ —	— 3.5	— 5/	112.59	110.70	40.5	40.4	41.9	2.78
Durable Goods	13.9	13.9	14.6	+ —	— 4.8	— 23.1	121.80	118.78	42.0	41.1	42.4	2.74
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.3	+ —	— 2.5	— 4.0	116.03	111.22	41.0	39.3	41.8	2.90
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	3.9	3.9	4.0	+ —	— 4.3	— 4.0	115.20	116.90	40.0	41.6	41.0	2.83
Machinery, Including Electrical	4.8	4.6	5.0	+ 4.3	— 4.5	— 2.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.83
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.2	4.4	4.3	+ —	— 2.8	— 107.01	105.44	100.12	41.0	40.4	41.2	2.61
Non durable Goods	27.6	27.6	28.4	+ 1.8	+ 5.6	+ 5.6	95.68	100.67	40.2	42.3	42.9	2.38
Food & Kindred Products	5.7	5.6	5.4	+ 3.4	+ 7.1	+ 10.2	99.65	105.42	39.7	42.0	44.0	2.51
Bakery Products	3.0	2.9	2.8	+ —	— 10.2	— 10.2	95.08	88.69	41.7	38.9	41.8	2.28
Textile Mill Products	7.9	7.9	8.8	+ —	— 2.1	— 2.1	193.17	102.75	101.20	41.6	41.1	42.7
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.1	2.1	2.1	+ —	— 3.9	— 20.5	87.23	77.44	40.2	35.2	41.0	2.17
Knitting Mills	3.1	3.1	3.1	+ —	— 1.6	— 1.6	120.80	127.75	120.67	40.4	42.3	44.2
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	+ —	— 3.8	— 3.8	124.74	120.69	129.30	40.5	39.7	39.7
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	4.1	4.1	3.8	+ 3.5	+ 3.6	+ 2.9	5/	+ 7.9	+ 5.6	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	3.5	3.6	+ 4.9	+ 5.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	+ 5.8	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	138.2	137.2	136.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	+ 11.7	+ 11.7	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	+ 1.0
Nonmanufacturing	10.6	10.6	12.0	+ —	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Contract Construction	18.5	18.5	18.6	+ —	+ 2.2	+ 2.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	47.2	46.2	47.0	+ 2.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	+ 1.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	20.5	20.6	20.9	+ 1.1	+ 4.3	+ 4.3	+ 2.3	+ 2.3	+ 2.3	+ 2.3	+ 2.3	+ 2.3
Wholesale Trade	26.7	25.6	26.1	+ 1.2	+ 1.3	+ 0.8	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.6
Retail Trade	12.5	12.4	12.3	+ 2.7	+ 2.8	+ 2.6	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	27.6	27.6	27.8	+ 21.6	+ 21.6	+ 20.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Service & Miscellaneous	21.8	21.6	21.6	+ 7.4	+ 7.4	+ 7.4	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/	+ 5/
Government Employment	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/	263.2	261.9	263.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	5/	5/	40.2	38.9	39.9	\$2.83
Manufacturing	110.5	110.3	113.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.3	\$113.77	\$108.53	\$104.94	40.2	38.9	\$2.79
Durable Goods	38.8	38.7	39.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	114.05	109.48	114.09	40.3	39.1	2.80
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.6	1.6	1.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	94.54	92.75	40.4	40.4	39.5	2.17
Furniture & Fixtures	12.3	12.2	12.8	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	+ 3.9	101.91	96.77	104.08	39.5	37.8	2.34
Household Furniture	10.2	10.1	10.6	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	+ 3.8	102.18	97.76	102.66	39.0	37.6	2.56
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	106.13	107.27	7/	40.2	41.1	2.61
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.0	5.0	5.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 5.7	104.81	133.33	120.93	42.8	40.9	2.90
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.1	4.1	4.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.7	119.89	121.27	39.7	39.7	42.7	3.02
Other Durable Goods 1/	14.5	14.5	13.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 4.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.84
Nondurable Goods	71.7	71.6	73.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.8	113.36	107.86	100.75	40.2	38.8	2.59
Food & Kindred Products	5.3	5.3	5.3	+ —	+ —	+ —	102.53	96.70	97.55	42.9	42.6	2.37
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 6.7	109.06	101.49	104.98	42.6	39.8	2.55
Textile Mill Products	34.8	34.7	37.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 6.2	100.75	102.82	98.65	38.9	39.7	2.46
Knitting Mills	16.8	16.7	18.7	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	+ 10.2	94.88	92.38	89.35	37.8	37.5	2.37
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.7	6.7	6.2	+ —	+ 8.1	+ 8.1	78.44	80.51	76.76	37.0	38.0	2.13
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	2.8	2.8	2.9	+ —	+ 3.4	+ 3.4	121.52	115.75	115.63	38.7	37.1	3.12
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.8	1.8	2.0	+ —	+ 10.0	+ 10.0	123.26	124.09	114.96	41.5	41.5	2.99
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	18.5	18.5	18.5	+ —	+ —	+ —	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.77
Nonmanufacturing	152.7	151.6	150.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.29
Contract Construction	14.4	14.4	13.9	+ —	+ —	+ 3.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.43
Transp.; Comm. & Public Utilities	16.2	16.3	15.7	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	+ 3.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.46
Wholesale and Retail Trade	48.6	47.5	49.6	+ 2.3	+ 2.3	+ 2.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.46
Wholesale Trade	12.0	12.0	12.3	+ —	+ —	+ 2.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.02
Retail Trade	36.6	35.5	37.3	+ 3.1	+ 3.1	+ 1.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.92
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	12.4	12.4	12.1	+ —	+ —	+ 2.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.92
Service & Miscellaneous	30.7	30.7	29.7	+ —	+ —	+ 3.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.77
Government	30.4	30.3	29.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 3.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.77

Employment, Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina — December, 1970
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	Current Month 4/	WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS	
					AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	WEEKLY EARNINGS
INDUSTRY								
All Nonagricultural Employment	179.7	178.7	179.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	5/	\$108.94	\$107.46
Manufacturing	41.5	41.5	43.0	+ —	+ 3.5	5/	112.59	110.70
Durable Goods	13.9	13.9	14.6	+ —	+ 4.8	5/	121.80	118.78
Furniture								

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

4/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.
22/ Includes: Leather Products, Household Goods & Farming in Eating & Drinking Places, 4/ Preliminary.

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—DECEMBER, 1970

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS														
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS	HOURLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE ONE MONTH AGO	ONE YEAR AGO	ONE MONTH AGO	CURRENT MONTH 4/	ONE MONTH AGO	ONE YEAR AGO	CURRENT MONTH 4/	ONE MONTH AGO	ONE YEAR AGO
				Current Month	One Month Ago	One Year Ago												
ASHEVILLE AREA																		
Manufacturing.....	18.6	18.6	19.7	—	—	—	\$ 91.99	\$ 94.92	\$ 92.73	37.7	38.9	39.8	\$ 2.44	\$ 2.44	\$ 2.33	\$ 2.33		
Durable Goods.....	5.3	5.5	6.3	—	3.6	—	97.71	99.70	95.12	39.4	40.2	41.0	2.48	2.48	2.32	2.32		
Electrical Machinery.....	2.0	2.1	2.4	—	4.8	—	95.69	94.43	94.12	38.7	41.1	2.46	2.44	2.44	2.29	2.29		
Nondurable Goods.....	13.3	13.1	13.4	+ 1.5	—	0.7	89.78	92.69	91.10	37.1	38.3	39.1	2.42	2.42	2.33	2.33		
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	—	—	7.7	103.29	105.84	7/	43.4	44.1	7/	2.38	2.40	7/	7/		
Textile Mill Products.....	3.3	3.3	3.7	—	—	—	91.89	94.24	96.41	39.1	40.1	42.1	2.35	2.35	2.29	2.29		
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	2.5	2.5	2.3	—	—	8.7	72.00	77.00	72.38	36.0	38.5	37.7	2.00	2.00	1.92	1.92		
RALEIGH AREA																		
Manufacturing.....	13.8	13.8	14.7	—	—	6.1	\$103.10	\$102.44	\$100.04	39.2	39.4	41.0	\$2.63	\$2.60	\$2.44	\$2.44		
Durable Goods.....	6.7	6.7	7.6	—	—	11.8	111.93	110.97	107.19	40.7	40.5	42.2	2.75	2.74	2.54	2.54		
Electrical Machinery.....	2.6	2.6	2.9	—	—	10.3	117.05	118.44	108.62	40.5	40.7	41.3	2.89	2.91	2.63	2.63		
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.1	4.1	4.7	—	—	—	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nondurable Goods.....	7.1	7.1	7.1	—	—	—	94.88	94.60	91.10	37.8	38.3	39.1	2.51	2.47	2.33	2.33		
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.3	—	—	—	100.75	101.43	84.15	41.1	41.4	38.6	2.45	2.45	2.18	2.18		
Textile Mill Products.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	—	—	—	98.49	94.14	98.79	40.7	38.9	42.4	2.42	2.42	2.33	2.33		
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	1.2	1.1	1.2	—	+	9.1	67.72	71.60	72.96	34.2	35.8	38.2	1.98	2.00	1.91	1.91		
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.2	2.3	2.0	—	—	4.3	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
 4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP 6,200 IN DECEMBER

Commissioner Frank Crane reported a December employment rise of 6,200 in Tar Heel nonfarm establishments.

Commissioner Crane said the December job upswing was attributable mostly to a seasonal increase of 10,900 in retail trade resulting from pre-Christmas merchandising.

Aside from this one large increase, he said, the general trend was down, with six major employment groups reporting increases and 12 major groups registering decreases.

Total December employment in non-farm establishments stood at 1,767,400. This was 6,200 higher than in November but 200 below the job total reported for December, 1969.

Factory employment totaling 695,100 in December was 4,000 below the November level and was 15,300 below the December, 1969 figure. Employment in nonmanufacturing groups, totaling 1,072,300 in December, was up 10,200 from the November level and was 15,100 higher than a year ago.

Hourly earnings in manufacturing advanced two cents to a December average of \$2.54. The workweek increased fractionally to a 40.1-hour average. Weekly earnings of factory production workers were up \$1.05 to a December average of \$101.85.

December employment advanced 10,900 in retail trade, 400 in paper and allied products, and 100 each in furniture manufacturing, printing, transportation, and State and local government.

December employment decreases included: tobacco stemmery, 3,100; construction 600; electrical machinery 400; apparel manufacturing 300; food products and finance, insurance and real estate, 200 each; and lumber, primary metals, cigarettes, textile mill products, chemicals and wholesale trade, 100 each.

December job gains totalled 11,700, but were offset by employment decreases totaling 5,400.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

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No. 2

Nonfarm Employment Registers 26,600 Seasonal Dip In January

Employment in Tar Heel nonfarm establishments dropped 26,600 to a January, 1971 total of 1,741,200, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Commissioner Crane said 95 per cent of the January employment drop was caused by normally seasonal job declines in trade, construction, tobacco stemmeries, services, transportation, schools, and food products.

The January employment figure was 9,100 higher than the total reported for January, 1970.

Factory employment totaling 690,800 last month was down 3,700 from the December level and was 13,900 below the year-ago figure. Nonmanufacturing jobs, totaling 1,050,400 in January, were down 22,900 from December but were 23,000 above the year-ago level.

Hourly earnings remained unchanged at a \$2.54 January average in manufacturing industries. The workweek dropped 0.7-hours to average 39.5 hours in January. Shorter working time caused average weekly earnings of factory production workers to drop by \$1.78 to \$100.33 in January.

Four groups reported January employment increases. These were: furniture, up 200; apparel, up 200; chemicals, up seasonally by 400; and communications and public utilities, up 300.

Fifteen groups reported lower employment in January. These were: retail trade, down 15,800 from December's seasonal high; construction, down 3,900; tobacco stemmeries, down 2,100; services, down 1,200; schools, down 1,300; food products, down 600; machinery, down 600; electrical machinery, down 500; State and local government, down 400; transportation, down 300; stone, clay and glass products and transportation equipment, down 200 each; and printing, mining and finance, down about 100 each.

DISABLING INJURY FREQUENCY RATES IN NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES —Final 1969, Compared with Final 1968—

INDUSTRY	Plants 1969	Manhours 1969	Disabling Injuries 1969	Frequency Rates 1969	Frequency Rates 1968
Chemical:					
Drugs, Insecticides and Paints	31	3,181,073	35	11.0	8.2
Fertilizer (Manufacturing and Mixing)....	62	3,809,685	36	9.4	8.2
Miscellaneous Chemical and Allied Products	172	27,943,025	203	7.2	5.2
Clay, Cement and Stone:					
Block, Pipe and Cement.....	140	7,468,115	140	18.7	17.2
Brick, Tile and Pottery.....	29	5,203,777	105	20.1	20.7
Electrical:					
General	138	67,718,972	285	4.2	3.9
Furniture:					
Wood, Upholstered	177	36,360,579	344	9.4	10.6
Wood, (Except Upholstered).....	301	77,515,922	820	10.5	9.2
Iron and Steel:					
Foundries	35	5,733,223	151	26.3	21.6
Machine Manufacturing	80	20,821,003	298	14.3	12.5
Machine Shop	329	31,729,183	320	10.0	10.6
Sheet Metal	191	15,651,169	299	19.1	16.2
Not Elsewhere Classified.....	227	36,353,415	625	17.1	18.4
Leather:					
Tanning, Manufacturing Shoes, Belting and Rolls.....	16	5,169,124	42	8.1	8.3
Lumber:					
Logging, Sawing and Planing.....	235	14,425,172	304	21.0	21.8
Millwork	125	6,106,928	105	17.1	14.9
Plywood and Veneer.....	69	8,715,680	128	14.6	15.7
Miscellaneous Wood Products.....	143	11,392,526	196	17.2	16.9
Mineral:					
Crushed Stone	101	3,131,822	26	8.3	16.6
Dimension Stone	42	933,724	41	43.9	91.2
Mine	41	250,488	6	23.9	41.0
Mine and Plant.....	20	3,026,026	43	14.2	23.2
Processing Plant	30	1,712,354	28	16.4	20.5
Sand and Gravel	42	793,811	23	29.0	15.3
Paper:					
Paper and Pulp	7	18,158,921	74	4.0	3.7
Paper, Paperboard Con- tainers and Boxes.....	80	11,662,485	155	13.2	12.2
Printing:					
Job, Newspaper and Books.....	255	18,714,093	66	3.5	5.4
Textiles:					
Cotton Yarn and Weaving.....	465	241,835,481	1,268	3.5	5.6
Dyeing and Finishing.....	158	55,926,825	539	9.6	7.3
Knit Goods	529	127,267,808	627	4.9	4.9
Silk and Synthetic	124	67,596,065	251	3.7	3.3
Wearing Apparel	428	125,242,983	526	4.1	4.2
Woolen Worsted	13	8,848,493	83	9.3	3.6
Not Elsewhere Classified	241	63,713,524	365	5.7	6.7
Tobacco:					
Cigarette, Cigar and Smoking.....	9	26,308,225	93	3.5	5.0
Leaf Processing	51	14,286,993	231	16.1	9.6
Miscellaneous Manufacturing:					
General	470	66,988,392	679	10.1	10.4
ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.....	5,606	1,241,697,084	9,560	7.6	7.4

Technical Notes:

- (1) These data were compiled according to the *American Standard Method of Compiling Industrial Injury Rates*, approved 1954 by the American Standards Association.
- (2) The disabling injury frequency rate is the number of disabling work injuries for each million manhours of exposure. A disabling injury is one which prevents the injured man's return to work on his next regular day, shift or turn; or which results in some permanent bodily impairment.

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—January, '71
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA								
All Nonagricultural Employment	176.6	179.5	177.2	—	1.6	—	0.3	5/
Manufacturing.....	41.1	41.3	42.3	—	0.5	—	2.8	\$106.13
Durable Goods.....	13.8	14.4	14.4	—	0.7	—	4.9	109.14
Furniture & Fixtures.....	1.0	1.0	1.3	—	—	—	23.1	113.87
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.....	3.8	3.9	4.0	—	2.6	—	5.0	112.46
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	4.7	4.7	5.0	—	—	—	6.0	113.43
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	—	—	—	2.4	115.43
Nondurable Goods.....	27.4	27.5	27.9	—	0.4	—	1.8	104.81
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.6	5.6	5.2	—	—	—	7.7	88.33
Bakery Products.....	2.9	3.0	2.8	—	—	—	3.6	97.00
Textile Mill Products.....	7.8	7.9	8.5	—	—	—	1.3	91.71
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	—	—	—	—	97.02
Knitting Mills.....	3.0	3.1	3.6	—	—	—	3.2	86.26
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	—	—	—	—	129.47
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	4.0	4.1	3.9	—	—	—	2.4	122.19
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	3.5	3.4	3.7	+	—	—	2.9	125.15
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	4.9	4.9	5.1	—	—	—	3.9	114.46
Nonmanufacturing.....	135.5	138.2	134.9	—	2.0	—	0.4	5/
Contract Construction.....	10.0	10.6	11.5	—	5.7	—	13.0	5/
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	18.4	18.5	18.4	—	0.5	—	—	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	45.8	47.3	46.0	—	3.2	—	0.4	5/
Wholesale Trade.....	20.5	20.6	20.9	—	0.5	—	1.9	5/
Retail Trade.....	25.3	26.7	25.1	—	5.2	—	0.8	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	12.4	12.4	12.1	—	2.1	—	2.5	5/
Service & Miscellaneous.....	27.5	27.6	26.5	—	0.4	—	3.8	5/
Government Employment.....	21.4	21.8	20.4	—	1.8	—	4.9	5/

Total, All Establishments 6/.....	258.9	263.3	258.5	—	1.7	+	0.2	5/
Manufacturing.....	109.2	110.4	111.6	—	1.1	—	2.2	\$110.19
Durable Goods.....	38.3	38.8	39.2	—	1.3	—	2.3	110.48
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.).....	1.6	1.6	1.7	—	—	—	5.9	91.34
Furniture & Fixtures.....	12.2	12.3	12.7	—	0.8	—	3.9	96.26
Household Furniture.....	10.1	10.1	10.6	—	—	—	4.7	95.83
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	—	102.44
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.....	5.0	5.0	5.3	—	—	—	5.7	106.52
Machinery (Except Electrical).....	3.8	4.1	4.3	—	7.3	—	11.6	117.42
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	14.4	14.5	13.9	—	0.7	—	3.6	5/
Nondurable Goods.....	70.9	71.6	72.4	—	1.0	—	2.1	109.80
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	—	1.9	—	2.0	97.88
Bakery Products.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—	—	—	93.13
Textile Mill Products.....	34.6	34.6	36.6	—	0.3	—	5.5	96.87
Knitting Mills.....	16.6	16.7	18.3	—	0.6	—	9.3	89.89
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	6.7	6.7	6.3	—	—	—	6.3	80.57
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	2.9	2.8	2.9	—	3.6	—	—	115.94
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	1.8	1.8	1.9	—	—	—	5.3	121.18
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	17.9	18.5	17.8	—	3.2	—	0.6	5/
Nonmanufacturing.....	149.7	152.9	146.9	—	2.1	—	1.9	5/
Contract Construction.....	14.1	14.4	13.4	—	2.1	—	5.2	5/
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities.....	16.2	16.2	15.8	—	—	—	2.5	5/
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	46.3	48.8	46.9	—	5.1	—	1.2	5/
Wholesale Trade.....	12.0	11.9	12.4	—	0.8	—	3.2	5/
Retail Trade.....	34.3	36.9	34.5	—	7.0	—	0.6	5/
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	12.5	12.4	12.0	—	0.8	—	4.2	5/
Service & Miscellaneous.....	30.3	30.7	29.4	—	1.3	—	3.1	5/
Government.....	30.3	30.4	29.4	—	0.3	—	3.1	5/

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.
 4/ Preliminary
 5/ Data Not Available
 7/ Not Comparable

GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA

Total, All Establishments 6/.....	258.9	263.3	258.5	—	1.7	+	0.2	5/
Manufacturing.....	109.2	110.4	111.6	—	1.1	—	2.2	\$110.19
Durable Goods.....	38.3	38.8	39.2	—	1.3	—	2.3	113.48
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.).....	1.6	1.6	1.7	—	—	—	5.9	92.63
Furniture & Fixtures.....	12.2	12.3	12.7	—	0.8	—	3.9	95.73
Household Furniture.....	10.1	10.1	10.6	—	—	—	4.7	102.44
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	—	105.59
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.....	5.0	5.0	5.3	—	—	—	5.7	106.52
Machinery (Except Electrical).....	3.8	4.1	4.3	—	7.3	—	11.6	117.42
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	14.4	14.5	13.9	—	0.7	—	3.6	5/
Nondurable Goods.....	70.9	71.6	72.4	—	1.0	—	2.1	109.80
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	—	1.9	—	2.0	97.88
Bakery Products.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—	—	—	93.13
Textile Mill Products.....	34.6	34.6	36.6	—	0.3	—	5.5	96.87
Knitting Mills.....	16.6	16.7	18.3	—	0.6	—	9.3	89.89
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	6.7	6.7	6.3	—	—	—	6.3	80.57
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	2.9	2.8	2.9	—	3.6	—	—	115.94
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	1.8	1.8	1.9	—	—	—	5.3	121.18
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	17.9	18.5	17.8	—	3.2	—	0.6	5/
Nonmanufacturing.....	149.7	152.9	146.9	—	2.1	—	1.9	5/
Contract Construction.....	14.1	14.4	13.4	—	2.1	—	5.2	5/
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities.....	16.2	16.2	15.8	—	—	—	2.5	5/
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	46.3	48.8	46.9	—	5.1	—	1.2	5/
Wholesale Trade.....	12.0	11.9	12.4	—	0.8	—	3.2	5/
Retail Trade.....	34.3	36.9	34.5	—	7.0	—	0.6	5/
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	12.5	12.4	12.0	—	0.8	—	4.2	5/
Service & Miscellaneous.....	30.3	30.7	29.4	—	1.3	—	3.1	5/
Government.....	30.3	30.4	29.4	—	0.3	—	3.1	5/

1/ Includes: Electrical Machinery; Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Leather and Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum.
 4/ Preliminary
 6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.
 7/ Not Comparable.

Employment, Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina—January, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	PERCENT OF		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS	
	4/	5/	4/	5/
INDUSTRY				
All Nonagricultural Employment</				

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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Manufacturing.....	4,000.33	4,022.22	3,992.33	411.2	39.2
Durable Goods.....	1,045.42	1,083.36	976.61	40.6	38.1
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn. Sawmills & Planing Mills.....	28.3	4.6	50.77	5/	5/
Furniture & Fixtures.....	12.3	5.7	5/	5/	5/
Household Furniture.....	7.0	0.3	5/	5/	5/
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	6.6	0.3	5/	5/	5/
Stone, Clay and Glass.....	6.6	0.3	5/	5/	5/
Structural Clay Products.....	2.8	0.3	5/	5/	5/
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	4.4	4.7	5/	5/	5/
Primary Metals.....	5.7	5.6	5/	5/	5/
Fabricated Metals.....	15.2	17.1	5/	5/	5/
Fab. Structural Metals.....	8.0	7.7	5/	5/	5/
Machinery (Ex. Elect.).....	26.8	29.1	5/	5/	5/
Special Industrial Machinery.....	8.9	9.1	5/	5/	5/
Electrical Machinery.....	39.0	39.5	5/	5/	5/
Ord. and Transportation Equip.....	6.3	6.5	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	8.3	8.4	5/	5/	5/
Nondurable Goods.....	481.1	483.4	5/	5/	5/
Food & Kindred Products.....	39.4	40.0	5/	5/	5/
Meat Products.....	11.2	11.3	5/	5/	5/
Meat Packing.....	2.9	3.0	5/	5/	5/
Dairy Products.....	5.0	5.1	5/	5/	5/
Grain Mill Products.....	3.1	3.1	5/	5/	5/
Bakery Products.....	8.6	8.6	5/	5/	5/
Tobacco.....	5.4	5.5	5/	5/	5/
Cigarettes.....	25.4	27.5	5/	5/	5/
Stemmeries.....	6.4	8.5	5/	5/	5/
Textiles.....	270.0	278.3	5/	5/	5/
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	96.2	96.9	5/	5/	5/
Broadwoven Cotton.....	58.8	58.5	5/	5/	5/
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk.....	33.9	34.1	5/	5/	5/
Knitting Mills.....	81.7	81.9	5/	5/	5/
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	33.3	33.6	5/	5/	5/
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	21.2	21.4	5/	5/	5/
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	17.1	17.0	5/	5/	5/
Yarn Mills.....	62.7	62.1	5/	5/	5/
Apparel.....	73.1	72.9	5/	5/	5/
Men's & Boys' Clothing.....	24.6	24.4	5/	5/	5/
Women's and Children's Garments.....	33.3	33.1	5/	5/	5/
Paper & Allied Products.....	16.9	16.9	5/	5/	5/
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	9.7	9.6	5/	5/	5/
Paperboard Containers.....	5.0	5.1	5/	5/	5/
Printing.....	14.7	14.8	5/	5/	5/
Newspapers.....	6.7	6.8	5/	5/	5/
Chemicals.....	26.6	26.2	5/	5/	5/
Plastics & Synthetic Materials.....	18.2	18.0	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	15.0	15.1	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,050.4	1,073.3	5/	5/	5/
Mining.....	2.5	3.6	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction.....	90.6	94.5	5/	5/	5/
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities.....	92.4	92.5	5/	5/	5/
Transportation (Ex. RR).....	48.0	48.3	5/	5/	5/
Communications & Pub. Utilities.....	36.8	36.5	5/	5/	5/
Trade 3/.....	311.8	327.6	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale.....	82.3	82.3	5/	5/	5/
Retail General Merchandise.....	229.5	245.3	5/	5/	5/
Limited Price Variety.....	50.3	62.4	5/	5/	5/
Retail Food Stores.....	9.7	12.8	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	35.0	35.3	5/	5/	5/
Service.....	70.4	70.5	5/	5/	5/
Hotels & Rooming Houses.....	206.9	208.1	5/	5/	5/
Personal Services.....	29.3	29.8	5/	5/	5/
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	15.7	15.9	5/	5/	5/
Government.....	274.8	276.5	5/	5/	5/
Federal.....	44.8	44.8	5/	5/	5/
State & Local Schools.....	139.1	140.4	5/	5/	5/
State & Local Non-Schools.....	90.9	91.3	5/	5/	5/

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings in Eating & Drinking Places.

4/ Preliminary.

E/ Data Not Available.

7/ Not comparable.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—JANUARY, 1971

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
					AVERAGE EARNINGS			
	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago (Thousands)	WEEKLY EARNINGS	WEEKLY HOURS	ONE MONTH AGO	HOURLY EARNINGS
ASHEVILLE AREA								
Manufacturing.....	18.3	18.7	19.4	—	2.1	—	5.7	\$97.27 \$ 95.74 \$ 85.78
Durable Goods.....	5.4	5.4	6.3	—	—	—	—	97.75 99.25 85.74
Electrical Machinery.....	2.0	2.0	2.4	—	—	—	—	96.58 95.69 88.98
Nondurable Goods.....	12.9	13.3	13.1	—	3.0	—	1.5	96.96 94.71 85.67
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	—	—	—	7.7	102.97 103.29 93.46
Textile Mill Products.....	3.2	3.3	3.6	—	3.0	—	—	90.71 91.89 71.76
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.3	2.5	2.2	—	8.0	—	4.5	78.60 72.64 72.74

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
					AVERAGE EARNINGS			
	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago (Thousands)	WEEKLY EARNINGS	WEEKLY HOURS	ONE MONTH AGO	HOURLY EARNINGS
RALEIGH AREA								
Manufacturing.....	13.3	13.8	14.5	—	3.6	—	8.3	\$104.80 \$103.62 \$ 95.94
Durable Goods.....	6.5	6.7	7.4	—	3.0	—	12.2	112.96 113.02 104.60
Electrical Machinery.....	2.5	2.6	3.0	—	3.8	—	16.7	123.31 120.35 109.47
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.0	4.1	4.4	—	2.4	—	9.1	5/ 9.727 95.13
Nondurable Goods.....	6.8	7.1	7.1	—	4.2	—	4.2	97.27 83.55 38.6
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.3	—	—	—	8.7	99.65 100.70 83.55
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.6	1.6	—	6.3	—	6.3	96.47 98.49 88.55
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	—	76.44 69.40 69.16
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.0	2.2	2.0	—	—	—	9.1	5/ 34.7 39.0 39.4

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (Except Elec); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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JANUARY BUILDING RISES 92% IN CITIES

Commissioner Frank Crane reported a 92 per cent increase in the value of January building permits issued in North Carolina's 36 largest cities.

Permits totaling \$46,697,952 were issued by these 36 cities of more than 10,000 population during January, 1971, Mr. Crane reported. This compares with only \$24,353,595 reported for January, 1970.

Exceptionally large building permits totals were reported by Wilmington (\$6,705,592), Lumberton (\$2,469,213), and Fayetteville (\$1,700,060).

Charlotte led the cities with January permits totaling \$12,950,880. Wilmington was second, while Raleigh ran a close third with \$6,049,564. Greensboro was fourth with \$4,133,295. Four other cities reported permits exceeding \$1,000,000 each in January.

Estimated Cost Of Construction Authorized In 36 N. C. Cities

City	January, '71	January, '70
Albemarle	\$ 58,090	\$ 146,312
Asheboro	157,180	365,000
Asheville	590,109	260,399
Burlington	227,473	227,480
Chapel Hill	1,931,160	538,301
Charlotte	12,950,880	7,026,874
Concord	101,040	1,292,305
Durham	1,645,178	236,005
Elizabeth City	721,355	86,485
Fayetteville	1,700,060	308,070
Gastonia	501,110	443,800
Goldsboro	931,600	170,900
Greensboro	4,133,295	2,624,655
Greenville	269,650	290,000
Henderson	32,500	69,450
Hickory	140,534	168,575
High Point	673,361	897,009
Jacksonville	34,775	56,631
Kinston	368,950	567,892
Lenoir	154,547	29,400
Lexington	133,200	216,500
Lumberton	2,469,213	150,800
Monroe	685,626	309,428
New Bern	223,130	688,200
Raleigh	6,049,564	1,455,964
Reidsville	124,300	636,250
Roanoke Rapids	99,785	560,493
Rocky Mount	417,500	261,808
Salisbury	954,175	181,250
Sanford	28,949	48,500
Shelby	196,569	218,500
Statesville	81,000	81,550
Thomasville	52,875	108,025
Wilmington	6,705,592	669,320
Wilson	308,300	146,100
Winston-Salem	845,327	2,815,364
GRAND TOTAL....	\$46,697,952	\$24,353,595

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT No. 154
RALEIGH, N. C.

North Carolina

Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVIII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH, 1971

No. 3

Crane Cites 98% Building Permit Rise In N.C. Cities

The value of building permits issued in 36 North Carolina cities during February nearly doubled, compared with February, 1970, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said last month's reports from the cities totaled \$56,248,189, for a 98.2 per cent increase over the \$28,384,569 total reported for February, 1970.

Following January's 92 per cent increase, the second-month figure pushed the 36-city building total for the first two months of 1971 to \$102,946,141, Commissioner Crane stated. For the two-month period, this represented a 95.2 per cent increase over the same period in 1970.

Charlotte led with February permits totaling \$14,334,444, followed by Chapel Hill with \$10,973,696, Greensboro with \$10,635,907, Raleigh with \$4,275,983, Durham with \$3,155,780, Gastonia with \$1,329,751, Fayetteville with \$1,225,044, and High Point with \$1,003,001.

Complete city building permit totals for February, 1971: Albemarle \$590,445, Asheboro \$109,135, Asheville \$989,604, Burlington \$597,156, Chapel Hill \$10,973,696, Charlotte \$14,334,444, Concord \$49,150, Durham \$3,155,780, Elizabeth City \$191,400, Fayetteville \$1,225,044, Gastonia \$1,329,751, Goldsboro \$379,721, Greensboro \$10,635,907, Greenville \$443,496, Henderson \$91,600, Hickory \$328,027, High Point \$1,003,001, Jacksonville \$153,965, Kinston \$371,073, Lenoir \$233,461, Lexington \$313,000, Lumberton \$182,950, Monroe \$298,850, New Bern \$56,650, Raleigh \$4,275,983, Reidsville \$167,500, Roanoke Rapids \$207,657, Rocky Mount \$459,242, Salisbury \$91,303, Sanford \$131,750, Shelby \$119,000, Statesville \$76,000, Thomasville \$825,050, Wilmington \$483,242, Wilson \$428,421, Winston-Salem \$945,735.

City totals for the first two months of 1971: Albemarle \$648,535, Asheboro \$266,315, Asheville \$1,579,713, Burlington \$824,629, Chapel Hill \$12,904,856, Charlotte \$27,285,324, Concord \$150,190, Durham \$4,800,958, Elizabeth City \$912,755, Fayetteville \$2,925,104, Gastonia \$1,329,751, Goldsboro \$379,721, Greensboro \$10,635,907, Greenville \$443,496, Henderson \$91,600, Hickory \$468,561, High Point \$1,676,362, Jacksonville \$153,965, Kinston \$371,073, Lenoir \$233,461, Lexington \$313,000, Lumberton \$182,950, Monroe \$298,850, New Bern \$56,650, Raleigh \$4,275,983, Reidsville \$291,800, Roanoke Rapids \$307,442, Rocky Mount \$459,242, Salisbury \$91,303, Sanford \$131,750, Shelby \$119,000, Statesville \$76,000, Thomasville \$825,050, Wilmington \$483,242, Wilson \$428,421, Winston-Salem \$945,735.

1970 Production Worker Employment And Earnings In North Carolina Manufacturing Industries, By Industry And Rank

Industry	1970 Average Employment	Rank	1970 Avg. Weekly Earnings	Rank	1970 Avg. Hourly Earnings	Rank
ALL MANUFACTURING	698,900	—	\$ 97.17	—	\$ 2.46	—
Textile Mill Products.....	272,900	1	93.06	12	2.35	12
Apparel	72,700	2	74.60	15	2.00	15
Furniture & Fixtures.....	65,400	3	93.27	11	2.41	11
Food & Kindred Products.....	40,500	4	92.11	13	2.28	13
Electrical Machinery	40,000	5	105.97	10	2.61	10
Machinery (Except Electrical).....	28,400	6	117.18	7	2.81	7
Lumber & Wood Products.....	27,300	7	85.50	14	2.17	14
Tobacco Manufactures	27,200	8	119.25	5	3.18	2
Chemicals	26,300	9	126.96	2	3.03	4
Fabricated Metals.....	17,300	10	121.80	4	3.00	5
Paper & Allied Products.....	16,700	11	140.94	1	3.27	1
Printing & Publishing.....	14,700	12	118.56	6	3.04	3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	14,400	13	108.00	9	2.68	9
Transportation Equipment	6,600	14	109.31	8	2.81	8
Primary Metals.....	5,700	15	122.18	3	2.89	6

SOURCE: 1970 monthly reports of employment, earnings and hours compiled by Division of Statistics, N. C. Department of Labor, in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	February, 1971	February, 1970	2 Mos., 1971	2 Mos., 1970
Albemarle.....	\$ 590,445	\$ 18,085	\$ 648,535	\$ 164,397
Asheboro.....	109,135	60,500	266,315	425,500
Asheville.....	989,604	1,429,309	1,579,713	1,689,708
Burlington.....	597,156	899,160	824,629	1,126,640
Chapel Hill.....	10,973,696	363,600	12,904,856	901,901
Charlotte.....	14,334,444	6,139,834	27,285,324	13,166,708
Concord.....	49,150	9,638	150,190	1,301,943
Durham.....	3,155,780	2,058,320	4,800,958	2,294,325
Elizabeth City....	191,400	45,300	912,755	131,785
Fayetteville.....	1,225,044	543,667	2,925,104	851,737
Gaston.....	1,329,751	571,963	1,830,861	1,015,763
Goldsboro.....	379,721	267,689	1,311,321	438,589
Greensboro.....	10,635,907	3,978,299	14,769,202	6,602,954
Greenville.....	443,496	833,180	713,146	1,123,180
Henderson.....	91,600	32,000	124,100	101,450
Hickory.....	328,027	289,428	468,561	458,003
High Point.....	1,003,001	1,007,344	1,676,362	1,904,353
Jacksonville.....	153,965	576,366	188,740	632,997
Kinston.....	371,073	181,650	740,023	749,542
Lenoir.....	233,461	105,500	388,008	134,900
Lexington.....	313,000	438,491	446,200	654,991
Lumberton.....	182,950	82,975	2,652,163	233,775
Monroe.....	298,850	840,400	984,476	1,149,828
New Bern.....	56,650	70,400	279,780	758,600
Raleigh	4,275,983	3,097,702	10,325,547	4,553,666
Reidsville.....	167,500	296,601	291,800	932,851
Roanoke Rapids	207,657	331,906	307,442	892,399
Rocky Mount.....	459,242	993,768	876,742	1,255,576
Salisbury.....	91,303	170,250	1,045,478	351,500
Sanford.....	131,750	44,800	160,699	93,300
Shelby.....	119,000	88,750	315,569	307,250
Statesville	76,000	40,244	157,000	121,794
Thomasville.....	825,050	77,950	877,925	185,975
Wilmington.....	483,242	680,222	7,188,834	1,349,542
Wilson.....	428,421	522,015	736,721	668,115
Winston-Salem	945,735	1,197,263	1,791,062	4,012,627
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 56,248,189	\$ 28,384,569	\$ 102,946,141	\$ 52,738,164

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—February, '71
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		WEEKLY HOURS		ONE MONTH AGO	
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago (Thousands)	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago (Thousands)	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago (Thousands)
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA								
All Nonagricultural Employment	176.2	176.4	176.8	—	0.1	—	0.3	—
Manufacturing.....	40.8	40.7	42.0	+	0.2	—	2.9	5/
Durable Goods.....	13.6	13.7	14.1	—	0.7	—	3.5	\$106.52
Furniture & Fixtures.....	1.0	1.0	1.2	—	—	—	11.2	\$100.95
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.....	3.8	3.8	3.9	—	—	—	11.6	109.25
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	4.7	4.8	4.1	—	2.1	—	11.4	100.54
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	—	—	—	11.2	109.25
Nondurable Goods.....	27.2	27.0	27.9	+	0.7	—	5/	100.95
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.6	5.6	5.2	—	—	—	11.6	11.42
Bakery Products.....	2.9	2.9	2.8	—	—	—	11.8	12.20
Textile Mill Products.....	7.7	7.6	8.6	+	1.3	—	11.1	11.28
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.1	2.1	2.2	—	—	—	11.1	11.25
Knitting Mills.....	2.8	2.7	3.5	+	3.7	—	5/	11.45
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	—	—	—	5/	11.45
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	4.0	3.9	3.9	+	2.6	—	5/	11.20
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	3.4	3.4	3.7	—	—	—	5/	11.20
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	4.9	4.9	5.0	—	—	—	5/	11.20
Nonmanufacturing.....	135.4	135.7	134.8	—	0.2	—	0.4	5/
Contract Construction.....	9.7	10.0	11.3	—	3.0	—	14.2	5/
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	18.6	18.4	18.4	+	1.1	—	1.1	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	45.4	45.9	46.1	—	1.1	—	1.5	5/
Wholesale Trade.....	20.5	20.5	21.0	—	—	—	2.4	5/
Retail Trade.....	24.9	25.4	25.1	—	2.0	—	0.8	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	12.4	12.3	12.1	+	0.8	—	2.5	5/
Service & Miscellaneous.....	27.7	27.6	26.4	+	0.4	—	4.9	5/
Government Employment.....	21.6	21.5	20.5	+	0.5	—	5.4	5/
GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	257.8	258.8	258.6	—	0.4	—	0.3	5/
Manufacturing.....	108.9	109.2	111.1	—	0.3	—	2.0	\$111.04
Durable Goods.....	38.4	38.3	39.3	+	0.3	—	2.3	108.59
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.).....	1.6	1.6	1.7	—	—	—	5.9	90.55
Furniture & Fixtures.....	12.1	12.2	12.7	—	0.8	—	4.7	92.67
Household Furniture.....	10.0	10.1	10.5	—	1.0	—	4.8	93.50
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	4.8	105.47
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.....	5.1	5.0	5.3	+	2.0	—	3.8	134.52
Machinery (Except Electrical).....	3.9	3.8	4.3	+	2.6	—	9.3	120.67
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	14.4	14.4	14.0	—	—	—	2.9	5/
Nondurable Goods.....	70.5	70.9	71.8	—	0.6	—	1.8	108.47
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	—	—	—	2.0	98.64
Bakery Products.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—	—	—	96.93
Textile Mill Products.....	34.3	34.6	36.1	—	0.9	—	5.0	101.01
Knitting Mills.....	16.2	16.6	18.0	—	2.4	—	10.0	89.75
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	6.9	6.8	6.4	+	1.5	—	7.8	76.68
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	2.9	2.9	3.0	—	—	—	3.3	119.97
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	1.8	1.8	1.9	—	—	—	5.3	130.11
Other Nondurable 2/.....	17.6	17.8	17.5	—	1.1	—	0.6	5/
Nonmanufacturing.....	148.9	149.6	147.5	—	0.5	—	0.9	5/
Contract Construction.....	13.7	14.1	13.6	—	2.8	—	0.7	5/
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities.....	16.2	16.1	15.8	+	0.6	—	2.5	5/
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	45.9	46.3	46.5	—	0.9	—	1.3	5/
Wholesale Trade.....	11.9	11.9	12.4	—	—	—	4.0	5/
Retail Trade.....	34.0	34.4	34.1	—	1.2	—	0.3	5/
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	12.5	12.5	12.0	—	—	—	4.2	5/
Service & Miscellaneous.....	30.4	30.4	29.5	—	—	—	3.1	5/
Government.....	30.2	30.2	30.1	—	—	—	0.3	5/

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.

4/ Preliminary

5/ Data Not Available

7/ Not Comparable

Employment, Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina—February, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM 4/	WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE HOURS	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY				

1/ Includes: Electrical Machinery; Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Leather and Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum.

4/ Preliminary

5/ Data Not Available

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

7/ Not Comparable

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Manufacturing.....	2.8	104.94	104.80	98.60	39.9	40.0	2.49
Durable Goods.....	2.6	89.72	89.15	83.46	39.7	39.8	2.14
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	—	3.9	—	—	—	2.26	5/
Sawmills & Planing Mills.	—	4.1	5/	5/	5/	2.26	5/
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	—	4.3	90.90	91.39	5/	2.25	2.24
Furniture & Fixtures.....	—	0.9	—	—	—	40.4	40.4
Household Furniture.....	—	6.9	—	—	—	39.6	2.37
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	65.7	67.0	0.3	1.9	98.85	91.48	2.49
Stone, Clay and Glass.....	59.5	60.5	0.3	1.7	99.10	91.25	2.49
Structural Clay Products.....	34.4	34.6	0.6	0.9	96.00	97.11	2.32
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	4.3	4.4	2.3	6.5	5/	5/	2.22
Primary Metals.....	5.6	5.7	1.8	—	129.05	122.82	5/
Fabricated Metals.....	17.3	17.2	0.6	—	121.66	123.51	5/
Fab. Structural Metals	8.0	8.0	7.8	—	2.6	5/	5/
Machinery (Ex. Elect.).....	27.0	26.8	28.9	0.7	6.6	118.44	118.44
Special Industrial Machinery.....	9.0	9.0	10.2	—	11.8	110.39	108.94
Electrical Machinery.....	38.6	38.8	40.4	—	0.5	108.94	109.08
Ord. and Transportation Equip.	6.3	6.3	6.7	—	6.0	107.54	110.01
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	8.2	8.2	8.6	—	4.7	5/	5/
Nondurable Goods 1/.....	478.2	480.1	484.8	—	0.4	98.53	98.64
Food & Kindred Products.....	39.2	39.5	39.6	0.8	1.0	94.85	96.96
Meat Products.....	11.3	11.3	11.6	—	2.6	80.97	91.96
Meat Packing.....	2.9	2.9	2.7	—	7.4	125.46	138.09
Dairy Products.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	—	—	109.62	110.04
Grain Mill Products.....	3.1	3.1	3.2	—	—	109.94	109.50
Bakery Products.....	8.6	8.6	8.4	—	—	107.87	101.20
Beverage Industries.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	—	5.4	4.6	4.6
Tobacco.....	25.1	25.5	24.9	—	1.6	4.7	4.7
Cigarettes.....	17.9	17.9	18.1	—	1.1	136.16	150.14
Stemmeries.....	6.2	6.5	5.6	—	4.6	10.7	81.89
Textiles.....	268.2	269.4	276.4	—	0.4	3.0	96.62
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	295.5	296.3	298.4	—	0.8	2.9	96.14
Broadwoven Cotton.....	58.4	58.8	58.1	—	0.7	0.5	99.58
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk.....	33.9	34.0	35.4	—	0.3	4.2	104.75
Knitting Mills.....	80.9	81.2	86.0	—	0.4	5.9	88.36
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	32.2	32.7	37.2	—	1.5	13.4	84.22
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	21.1	21.3	22.1	—	0.9	4.5	80.23
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	17.2	17.0	16.9	—	1.2	1.8	109.57
Yarn Mills.....	62.5	62.7	62.1	—	0.2	0.6	97.06
Apparel.....	73.5	73.1	72.3	—	0.5	1.7	76.06
Men's & Boys' Clothing.	24.3	24.5	24.5	—	0.8	0.8	70.84
Women's and Children's Garments.	33.7	33.4	33.3	—	0.9	1.2	77.58
Paper & Allied Products.....	16.8	17.1	17.1	—	1.8	1.8	144.93
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	9.7	9.8	9.7	—	1.0	1.0	169.86
Paperboard Containers.....	5.0	5.1	5.2	—	2.0	3.8	111.10
Printing.....	14.8	14.6	14.6	—	1.4	1.4	123.17
Newspapers.....	6.7	6.7	6.8	—	1.5	1.5	133.92
Chemicals.....	25.6	25.9	26.1	—	1.2	1.2	128.13
Plastics & Synthetic Materials.....	17.4	17.7	18.0	—	1.7	3.3	130.41
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	15.0	15.0	13.8	—	—	8.7	5/
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,046.7	1,047.6	1,036.4	—	0.1	1.0	119.39
Mining.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	—	—	—	121.11
Contract Construction.....	86.6	89.9	92.8	—	3.7	6.7	5/
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities.	93.0	92.3	91.4	—	0.8	1.8	5/
Transportation (Ex. RR).....	48.5	47.9	48.1	—	1.3	0.8	5/
Communications & Pub. Utilities	36.8	36.7	35.6	—	0.3	3.4	132.33
Trade 3/.....	307.8	310.9	307.9	—	1.0	—	96.38
Retail General Merchandise.....	226.1	228.8	224.6	—	0.5	0.5	119.95
Limited Price Variety.	48.8	50.1	47.1	—	1.2	0.7	86.64
Wholesale.....	86.6	89.9	92.8	—	1.8	0.8	71.82
Retail Food Stores.....	93.0	92.3	91.4	—	1.3	1.3	47.20
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.	48.5	47.9	48.1	—	0.3	0.8	130.87
Service.....	207.7	206.4	201.4	—	0.6	3.1	96.37
Hotels & Rooming Houses.....	9.3	9.2	10.1	—	1.1	2.1	121.20
Personal Services.....	29.3	29.3	34.0	—	2.9	2.9	91.57
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	15.4	15.7	16.2	—	1.9	4.9	71.55
Government.....	44.8	44.8	271.0	—	2.4	2.4	5/
Federal.....	141.2	138.4	139.1	—	1.5	1.5	5/
State & Local Schools.....	91.6	91.2	86.9	—	0.4	0.4	5/
State & Local Non-Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	5/

4/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.
3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Places. 4/ Preliminary.

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—FEBRUARY, '71
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT						HOURS AND EARNINGS					
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing.....	17.9	18.3	19.2	—	2.2	—	6.8	—	9.2	39.5	39.4	\$2.48
Durable Goods.....	5.3	5.4	6.2	—	1.9	—	14.5	\$ 97.96	\$ 96.53	\$ 2.45	38.8	\$2.38
Electrical Machinery.....	1.9	2.0	2.4	—	5.0	—	20.8	100.88	97.50	2.58	37.9	2.38
Non durable Goods.....	12.6	12.9	13.0	—	2.3	—	3.1	98.04	96.58	2.47	40.2	2.35
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	—	—	—	7.7	96.23	96.23	2.43	39.6	2.38
Textile Mill Products.....	3.2	3.2	3.6	—	—	—	11.1	102.43	94.33	2.41	42.3	2.23
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.4	2.4	2.2	—	—	—	7.3	96.35	93.77	2.35	39.9	2.32
							73.60	76.20	70.40	2.05	36.1	1.95

RALEIGH AREA

	13.4	13.4	14.3	—	—	6.3	—	97.32	97.32	39.5	39.6	39.4
Manufacturing.....	6.6	6.6	7.3	—	—	9.6	—	104.94	\$ 104.94	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.68	\$2.47
Durable Goods.....	2.6	2.6	3.0	—	—	13.3	112.84	111.76	40.3	41.6	41.6	2.58
Electrical Machinery.....	4.0	4.0	4.3	—	—	121.64	120.47	111.57	41.8	42.1	2.91	2.65
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	6.8	6.8	7.0	—	—	7.0	5/	98.28	87.42	38.7	37.2	2.52
Non durable Goods.....	2.1	2.1	2.3	—	—	2.9	99.07	98.65	101.27	40.1	36.6	2.46
Food & Kindred Products	1.5	1.6	1.5	—	—	8.7	98.65	102.41	97.44	41.8	40.1	2.45
Textile Mill Products.....	1.2	1.1	1.3	+	9.1	—	7.7	72.20	76.44	36.1	39.0	2.43
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	—	—	5.3	5/	5/	5/	2.00	1.96	1.92
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....												

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable.

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXVIII March, 1971 No. 3

Nonfarm Employment Drops 2,700 In February

Nonfarm employment dropped seasonally by 2,700 during February to a total of 1,734,400.

Following the much larger January seasonal decrease, the February decline brought employment in the State's non-farm establishments to a point 4,000 below the total of 1,738,400 reported for February, 1970.

Factory employment, totaling 687,700 in February, was down 1,800 from January and was 14,300 below the year-ago level.

Nonmanufacturing jobs, totaling 1,046,700 last month, were down 900 from January but were up 10,300 compared with a year ago.

Hourly earnings of the 687,700 Tar Heel factory production workers held firm at a \$2.55 hourly average in February. A fractional drop in the work-week to 39.3 hours caused average weekly earnings to dip 51 cents to \$100.22.

Eleven major employment groups reported job increases during February and eleven other groups experienced decreases.

Employment gains included 2,800 in schools, 1,300 in services, 600 in transportation, 400 each in apparel manufacturing and State and local government, 300 each in stone, clay and glass products and finance, insurance and real estate, 200 in machinery manufacturing, 200 in printing and publishing, and 100 each in fabricated metals and communications and public utilities.

These job gains were more than offset by decreases of 3,300 in construction, 2,700 in retail trade, 1,200 in textile mill products, 400 in wholesale trade, 300 each in food products, tobacco stemmries, paper products, and chemicals, 200 each in furniture and electrical machinery manufacturing, and 100 in primary metals firms.

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, APRIL, 1971

No. 4

Value Of North Carolina Mineral Products Increased 8.4 Percent During 1970

The dollar value of all mineral products produced in North Carolina during 1970 increased 8.4 per cent over the value of minerals produced during 1969, according to the "Annual Report of Mines, Quarries and Pits" issued this month by James R. Brandon, Supervisor of the Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections of the North Carolina Department of Labor.

Brandon reported that mine, pit and quarry products of all types produced last year were valued at \$82,519,717 — up 8.4 per cent from the \$76,124,363 reported for the year 1969.

Total minerals production in 1970 amounted to 46,791,359 tons, for a 6.4 per cent increase over the 43,953,832

tons produced during 1969, the mine inspection Supervisor reported.

Brandon's report is based upon detailed production reports furnished by operators of 286 mines, quarries and sand and gravel pits, as required by N. C. General Statute 74-12. Copies of the report are available to interested persons upon request, from the Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections, N. C. Department of Labor, P. O. Box 1151, Raleigh, N. C. 27602.

The number of mine, quarry and pit operations reporting for 1970 was up by six over the 1969 total. Employment in the industry showed a nine per cent increase, rising from 4,472 people in 1969 to 4,877 in 1970.

The industry's production worker payroll, totaling \$23,252,245 in 1970, was up 11 per cent over the \$20,904,345 reported for 1969. The executive and office personnel payroll, totaling \$5,888,418 in 1970, showed a 15 per cent increase over the \$5,086,602 reported for 1969.

Total mineral tonnage produced in 1970 was up by 2,837,527 tons over 1969, while product value was up by \$6,395,354. Production was up in five minerals categories during 1970 and down in four groups. Increases in total value of product occurred in the same five groups reporting larger production, while decreased total value was reported by the four categories reporting smaller production.

The groups showing 1970 increases in production and value included mica, sand and gravel, stone products, State Highway Commission stone products and sand, and the "undistributed" minerals group. Reporting 1970 decreases in value and product were clays, feldspar, quartz, and talc and pyrophyllite.

By far the largest 1970 increase in product value occurred in stone products, which climbed from \$48,430,989 in 1969 to \$53,117,861 in 1970 for an increase of nearly \$5 million.

Another substantial increase in total value was in sand and gravel, which went from \$7,978,614 in 1969 to \$8,665,508 in 1970.

Quantities of minerals produced, and their values, are listed in Brandon's 1970 report as follows:

Clays (includes Kaolin and Halloysite; Brick Clays excepted): production, 241,702 tons; value, \$903,767.

Feldspar: production, 442,097 long tons; value, \$2,740,524.

Mica: production, 168,580 tons; value, \$2,948,036.

Quartz: production, 40,905 tons; value, \$245,299.

Sand and Gravel: production, 6,043,817 tons; value, \$8,665,508.

Stone Products and Sand (State Highway Commission): production, 4,007,186 tons; value, \$1,341,079.

Stone Products: 33,371,853 tons; value, \$53,117,861.

Talc and Pyrophyllite: production, 78,622 tons; value, \$2,017,195.

Undistributed: production, 2,396,597 tons; value, \$10,540,448.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

CITY	MARCH, 1971	MARCH, 1970	3 MOS., 1971	3 MOS., 1970
Albemarle.....	\$ 269,695	\$ 31,715	\$ 918,230	\$ 196,112
Asheboro.....	277,247	144,868	543,562	570,368
Asheville.....	452,751	638,795	2,032,464	2,328,503
Burlington.....	1,340,676	282,605	2,165,305	1,409,245
Chapel Hill.....	609,200	1,959,445	13,514,056	2,861,346
Charlotte.....	18,297,547	5,433,558	45,582,871	18,600,266
Concord.....	108,465	69,705	258,655	1,371,648
Durham.....	3,071,400	1,136,253	7,872,358	3,430,578
Elizabeth City....	314,040	77,100	1,226,795	208,885
Fayetteville.....	3,152,107	557,621	6,077,211	1,409,358
Gastonia.....	455,215	3,183,935	2,286,076	4,199,698
Goldsboro.....	305,431	508,696	1,616,752	947,285
Greensboro.....	4,637,089	3,798,737	19,406,291	10,401,691
Greenville.....	859,020	269,800	1,572,166	1,392,980
Henderson.....	193,100	113,148	317,200	214,598
Hickory.....	200,500	177,688	669,061	635,691
High Point.....	1,498,646	808,674	3,175,008	2,713,027
Jacksonville.....	93,312	309,104	282,052	942,101
Kinston.....	347,789	451,228	1,087,812	1,200,770
Lenoir.....	324,345	221,200	712,353	356,100
Lexington.....	261,100	516,070	707,300	1,171,061
Lumberton.....	387,400	96,025	3,039,563	329,800
Monroe.....	149,790	2,105,092	1,134,266	3,254,920
New Bern.....	136,092	88,450	415,872	847,050
Raleigh.....	8,374,449	6,082,147	18,699,996	10,635,813
Reidsville.....	279,900	151,198	571,700	1,084,049
Roanoke Rapids	297,025	73,050	604,467	965,449
Rocky Mount.....	668,950	4,620,195	1,545,692	5,875,771
Salisbury.....	224,140	77,100	1,269,618	428,600
Sanford.....	647,753	129,800	808,452	223,100
Shelby.....	260,995	140,790	576,564	448,040
Statesville.....	100,420	865,120	257,420	986,914
Thomasville.....	150,851	392,360	1,028,776	578,335
Wilmington.....	2,453,491	407,456	9,642,325	1,756,998
Wilson.....	1,718,550	3,221,425	2,455,271	3,889,540
Winston-Salem....	3,037,999	1,619,013	4,829,061	5,631,640
GRAND TOTAL	\$55,956,480	\$40,759,166	\$158,902,621	\$ 93,497,330

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—March, 1971
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Industry	Total Employment				Charlotte Metropolitan Area				Hours and Earnings				
	Percent of Change From One Year Ago				Average Weekly Earnings				Average Hours				
	Current Month Ago (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	
All Nonagricultural Employment	176.1	176.3	177.6	— 0.1	— 0.8	— 2.9	— 2.9	40.3	40.2	\$102.11	40.7	\$2.54	
Manufacturing	40.7	40.8	41.9	— 0.2	— 2.2	— 0.5	— 0.5	40.2	40.0	\$109.21	40.7	\$2.71	
Durable Goods	13.6	13.7	13.9	— 0.7	— 2.2	— 0.5	— 0.5	39.3	40.2	112.56	39.1	\$2.80	
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.1	— 0.7	— 9.1	— 117.38	— 115.74	40.5	40.2	108.53	39.9	2.96	
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	3.8	3.8	3.9	— 4.8	— 2.1	— 2.6	— 119.48	— 118.78	40.5	41.1	108.47	39.5	2.95
Machinery, Including Electrical	4.6	4.7	4.2	— 4.1	— 4.2	— 5/	— 116.11	— 112.32	39.9	39.0	109.08	40.7	2.88
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.2	4.2	4.1	— 2.8	— 2.1	— 2.4	— 109.20	— 107.46	40.9	40.4	100.35	40.3	2.66
Nondurable Goods	27.1	27.1	28.0	— 5.3	— 3.7	— 3.2	— 99.87	— 100.28	41.1	40.6	96.59	41.1	2.43
Food & Kindred Products	5.6	5.4	5.3	— 2.8	— 3.4	— 7.1	— 104.45	— 109.48	40.8	42.6	97.57	39.5	2.47
Bakery Products	3.0	2.9	2.8	— 8.5	— 2.6	— 11.8	— 94.37	— 92.73	40.5	39.8	88.62	40.1	2.33
Textile Mill Products	7.5	7.7	8.5	— 2.1	— 2.2	— 4.5	— 100.69	— 96.14	40.6	39.4	91.80	39.4	2.44
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.1	2.1	2.2	— 2.7	— 3.4	— 20.6	— 77.92	— 80.64	41.5	35.1	81.58	35.1	2.33
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.8	3.4	— 1.6	— 1.5	— 6.7	— 124.34	— 125.36	40.9	41.1	135.24	46.0	2.24
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	4.0	— 4.1	— 4.0	— 2.5	— 12.62	— 12.62	40.2	39.5	39.2	3.04	2.13
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.4	3.4	3.4	— 4.9	— 3.7	— 8.1	— 5.0	— 5.0	40.5	40.2	121.66	39.5	3.05
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	3.4	3.4	— 4.9	— 5.0	— 2.0	— 135.57	— 135.7	40.2	40.5	135.7	39.2	2.94
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	135.4	135.5	9.7	— 9.8	— 11.7	— 0.1	— 1.0	— 1.0	— 16.2	— 16.2	5/	5/	3.07
Nonmanufacturing	9.8	9.8	18.6	— 18.6	— 18.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5
Contract Construction	18.6	18.6	45.4	— 45.4	— 46.2	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	45.4	45.4	20.4	— 20.5	— 26.8	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	20.4	20.4	25.0	— 25.0	— 24.9	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4
Retail Trade	25.0	25.0	12.3	— 12.3	— 12.3	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4	— 0.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	12.3	12.3	27.4	— 27.4	— 27.7	— 1.1	— 1.1	— 1.1	— 1.1	— 1.1	— 1.1	— 1.1	— 1.1
Service & Miscellaneous	27.4	27.4	21.9	— 21.9	— 21.8	— 0.6	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 0.5
Government Employment	21.9	21.9	— 5/	— 5/	— 5/	— 6.3	— 6.3	— 6.3	— 6.3	— 6.3	— 6.3	— 6.3	— 6.3
GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA													
Total, All Establishments 6/	254.9	257.9	258.3	— 1.2	— 1.3	— 4.2	— 4.2	5/	\$107.62	\$108.29	\$105.69	38.3	38.4
Manufacturing....	105.3	109.0	109.9	— 3.4	— 1.5	— 5.9	— 5.9	110.50	108.59	108.78	38.5	38.5	39.0
Durable Goods	38.6	38.6	39.2	— 1.7	— 1.7	— 0.8	— 0.8	85.18	90.55	81.75	36.4	36.4	39.7
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.6	1.6	1.6	— 1.2	— 1.2	— 1.0	— 1.0	96.72	93.03	94.85	37.2	37.2	38.4
Furniture & Fixtures	12.2	12.1	12.1	— 10.3	— 10.3	— 7.7	— 7.7	98.85	94.48	96.13	37.3	37.3	36.2
Household Furniture	10.1	10.0	10.0	— 1.3	— 1.3	— 1.0	— 1.0	109.48	105.47	98.78	40.7	40.7	39.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	— 5.1	— 5.1	— 2.0	— 2.0	132.38	133.17	124.57	39.4	39.4	39.8
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.0	5.0	4.2	— 4.1	— 4.3	— 2.4	— 2.4	118.50	119.50	117.22	38.6	38.6	38.8
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.2	4.2	14.4	— 14.4	— 14.1	— 2.1	— 2.1	5/	106.20	107.90	104.22	38.2	38.4
Other Durable Goods 1/	66.7	70.4	70.7	— 5.3	— 5.7	— 5.7	— 5.7	97.27	98.47	97.33	40.7	40.7	39.0
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.1	— 5.1	— 5.1	— 2.0	— 2.0	99.78	95.94	7/	42.1	42.1	42.5
Food & Kindred Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	— 1.4	— 1.4	— 1.7	— 1.7	100.49	99.50	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.7
Bakery Products	33.7	34.3	36.0	— 36.0	— 36.0	— 3.7	— 3.7	87.08	89.39	93.56	35.4	35.4	38.2
Textile Mill Products	15.6	16.2	18.0	— 18.0	— 18.0	— 1.5	— 1.5	74.69	76.61	71.69	34.9	34.9	34.3
Knitting Mills....	6.9	6.8	6.4	— 6.4	— 6.4	— 7.8	— 7.8	122.85	120.59	113.59	39.5	38.9	38.9
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	3.0	2.9	3.0	— 1.8	— 1.9	— 3.4	— 3.4	126.54	125.63	117.86	41.9	41.5	30.2
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	1.8	1.8	1.7	— 1.7	— 1.6	— 18.8	— 18.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Chemicals & Allied Products	14.3	17.6	14.8	— 14.8	— 14.8	— 0.5	— 0.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable 2/	149.6	13.5	13.9	— 13.9	— 13.9	— 0.8	— 0.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	Contract Construction	13.8	16.3	16.2	15.8	— 0.6	— 0.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	46.0	45.9	46.5	46.5	46.5	— 0.2	— 0.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale and Retail Trade	12.0	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	— 0.8	— 0.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade	34.0	34.0	34.2	34.2	34.2	— 0.6	— 0.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	12.6	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.2	— 0.7	— 0.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	30.6	30.4	29.9	29.9	29.9	— 0.7	— 0.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Government	30.3	30.3	30.1	30.1	30.1	— 0.7	— 0.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

¹ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—MARCH, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS								
				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month 4/ (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/ Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing.....	18.0	17.9	19.3	+ 0.6	— 6.7	\$ 99.05	\$ 97.42	\$ 92.67	40.1	39.6	39.1	\$ 2.47
Durable Goods.....	5.3	5.3	6.2	—	— 14.5	102.91	101.00	88.30	40.2	39.3	37.1	2.56
Electrical Machinery.....	1.9	1.9	2.3	—	— 17.4	100.74	98.04	86.63	39.2	38.6	37.5	2.57
Nondurable Goods.....	12.7	12.6	13.1	+ 0.8	— 3.1	96.80	96.07	94.64	40.0	39.7	40.1	2.42
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	—	— 7.7	103.66	102.43	90.89	41.8	42.5	41.5	2.41
Textile Mill Products.....	3.3	3.2	3.6	+ 3.1	— 8.3	98.06	96.35	96.98	41.2	41.0	41.8	2.35
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod....	2.3	2.4	2.3	+ 4.2	—	77.11	73.77	76.04	37.8	38.6	38.6	2.04
												2.01
RALEIGH AREA												
Manufacturing.....	13.3	13.4	14.4	— 0.7	— 7.6	\$ 107.06	\$ 105.73	\$ 100.05	39.8	39.6	39.7	\$ 2.69
Durable Goods.....	6.5	6.6	7.4	— 1.5	— 12.2	115.06	113.12	111.14	40.8	40.4	42.1	2.82
Electrical Machinery.....	2.6	2.6	3.1	—	— 16.1	120.89	122.22	118.83	41.4	42.0	42.9	2.91
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	3.9	4.0	4.3	— 2.5	— 9.3	5/	99.33	98.94	88.91	38.8	37.2	2.56
Nondurable Goods.....	6.8	6.8	7.0	—	— 2.9	95.10	98.00	82.88	38.5	37.0	37.0	2.55
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.2	—	— 4.5	104.41	102.41	94.40	42.1	41.8	40.0	2.47
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.6	—	— 6.3	75.44	73.43	71.02	38.1	36.9	36.8	2.45
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod....	1.2	1.2	1.3	—	— 7.7	5/	—	—	—	—	1.98	1.93
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	—	— 5.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (Except Elec.)

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

NORTH CAROLINA

Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE

Commissioner of Labor

ALMON BARBOUR

Editor

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Nonfarm Employment Shows Little Change In March

Employment in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina totaled 1,735,500 in March, showing little change from the February level, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

The nonfarm job figure was down 5,300 from the year-ago level and registered only a fractional change from the February, 1971 total.

Factory jobs, totaling 682,400 in March, dropped 5,100 from the February total and were 16,200 below a year ago.

Employment in nonmanufacturing establishments, totaling 1,053,100, was up 5,300 from February and was 10,900 higher than a year ago.

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing registered a two-cents increase during March, rising to \$2.57. The workweek was up fractionally to 39.4 hours. Average weekly earnings increased \$1.04, rising to a March average of \$101.26.

March increases in 14 employment groups, several of them seasonal, were largely offset by job declines in eight other groups.

March employment gains included 2,800 in construction, 1,200 in retail trade, 700 in services, 400 in apparel manufacturing, 300 each in food products, wholesale trade, and communications and public utilities, 200 each in furniture factories, printing, chemicals and Federal government, and 100 each in stone, clay and glass products, finance, and State and local government.

March employment decreases included 2,500 in tobacco stemmery, 2,100 in cigarette manufacturing (due largely to strike activity), 1,500 in textile mill products, 400 in schools, 300 in lumber and wood products, 200 in paper and allied products, and 100 each in fabricated metals and ordnance and transportation equipment.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVIII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, MAY, 1971

No. 5



Commissioner Frank Crane (seated) signs Federal-State Cooperative Agreement under which the N. C. Department of Labor will administer the new Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 in North Carolina. Looking on are (from left) William Otter of Washington, D. C., Task Force Representative of the U. S. Secretary of Labor; Lewis P. Sorrell, N. C. Deputy Commissioner of Labor; Fred Kirby, of Atlanta, Ga., regional representative of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; and William C. Creel, Safety Director of the N. C. Department of Labor. (Labor Department Photo.)

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	April, 1971	April, 1970	4 Mos., 1971	4 Mos., 1970
Albemarle.....	\$ 110,430	\$ 178,120	\$ 1,028,660	\$ 374,232
Asheboro.....	2,493,025	269,667	3,036,587	840,035
Asheville.....	752,805	488,274	2,785,269	2,816,777
Burlington.....	1,136,394	1,104,105	3,301,699	2,513,350
Chapel Hill.....	366,890	420,396	13,880,946	3,281,742
Charlotte.....	9,155,845	8,196,376	54,738,716	26,796,642
Concord.....	117,152	48,475	375,807	1,420,123
Durham.....	8,388,510	2,701,810	16,260,868	6,132,388
Elizabeth City....	538,235	60,100	1,765,030	268,985
Fayettevllle.....	592,439	751,652	6,669,650	2,161,010
Gastonla.....	1,078,074	657,720	3,364,150	4,857,418
Goldsboro.....	430,525	746,980	2,047,277	1,694,265
Greensboro.....	2,431,600	9,304,622	21,837,891	19,706,313
Greenville.....	309,100	523,145	1,881,266	1,916,125
Henderson.....	111,325	115,295	428,525	329,893
Hickory.....	361,200	315,272	1,030,261	950,963
High Point.....	4,140,417	871,418	7,315,425	3,584,445
Jacksonville.....	236,861	115,230	518,913	1,057,331
Kinston.....	1,014,728	465,719	2,102,540	1,666,489
Lenoir.....	528,715	214,512	1,241,068	570,612
Lexington.....	324,650	294,380	1,031,950	1,465,441
Lumberton.....	266,150	3,382,775	3,305,713	3,712,575
Monroe.....	217,165	450,395	1,351,431	3,705,315
New Bern.....	34,000	59,715	449,872	906,765
Raleigh.....	9,931,829	6,823,101	28,631,825	17,458,914
Reidsville.....	385,090	110,100	956,790	1,194,149
Roanoke Rapids	349,865	106,900	954,332	1,072,349
Rocky Mount.....	1,275,644	1,861,509	2,821,336	7,737,280
Salisbury.....	164,383	315,280	1,434,001	743,880
Sanford.....	439,385	557,428	1,247,837	780,528
Shelby.....	463,235	43,570	1,039,799	491,610
Statesville.....	90,850	778,175	348,270	1,765,089
Thomaston.....	171,334	192,881	1,200,110	771,216
Wilmington.....	1,730,664	544,355	11,372,989	2,301,353
Wilson.....	373,000	679,374	2,828,271	4,568,914
Winston-Salem....	3,051,055	3,408,263	7,880,116	9,039,903
GRAND TOTAL	\$53,562,569	\$47,157,089	\$212,465,190	\$140,654,419

SAFETY & HEALTH ACT AGREEMENT IS SIGNED

On December 29, 1970, the President signed into law the new Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. This Act authorizes the Federal Government to set and enforce occupational safety and health standards applicable to businesses affecting interstate commerce. The Act became effective on April 28, 1971.

The declared Congressional purpose and policy of this Act is "to assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the Nation safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources."

Who Is Covered

Virtually all businesses, no matter how large or small, are covered by this Act. An estimated 57,011,000 workers employed by 4,152,400 establishments are subject to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Employers and employees in manufacturing, construction, transportation, wholesale and retail trade, services, finance, insurance and real estate, commercial farming, and agriculture, forestry and fisheries — all of these are covered by the provisions of this inclusive and far-reaching legislation.

Standards

The Act requires the Secretary of Labor to promulgate as soon as possible, and within two years from the effective date of the Act, existing "national consensus standards" and "established Federal standards," unless he determines that those standards will not improve safety and health of employees. At any time after the effective date of the Act, the Secretary of Labor may promulgate new standards, or modify or revoke any existing standards. He may also promulgate emergency temporary standards if he determines that employees are exposed to grave dangers from toxic or physically harmful agents or new hazards.

Inspections and Enforcement

The Act authorizes the Secretary of Labor to carry out workplace inspections and investigations to determine if employers are complying with the promulgated safety and health standards. He will have the advice and assistance of the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, a National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety and Health, and advisory groups appointed at his discretion.

Violations and Penalties

The Secretary of Labor is authorized to issue citations and proposed penalties for violations. In cases where an employer decides to contest citations

(Continued on Page 4)

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas — April, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS							
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month Ago	One Year Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA											
All Nonagricultural Employment	180.2	180.0	180.9	+ 0.1	- 0.4	5/	\$110.97	\$101.85	40.5	40.4	40.1
Manufacturing.....	42.0	42.1	42.9	- 0.2	- 2.1	\$115.49	114.86	40.1	40.3	39.8	39.5
Durable Goods.....	14.7	14.7	15.0	-	- 2.0	113.98	117.38	38.9	40.2	40.0	2.93
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.1	-	-	- 9.1	123.67	119.88	41.5	40.5	38.5	2.98
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	-	- 2.4	114.55	116.51	38.41	39.9	40.3	2.96
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	5.2	5.1	5.3	+ 2.0	- 1.9	5/	108.41	38.7	39.9	40.3	2.96
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.5	4.6	4.5	-	- 2.2	108.53	107.46	99.94	40.8	40.4	40.3
Nondurable Goods.....	27.3	27.4	27.9	- 0.4	- 2.2	102.48	98.64	97.98	42.0	41.1	42.6
Food & Kindred Products.....	6.1	6.1	5.8	-	+ 5.2	111.46	104.45	100.53	43.2	40.8	40.7
Bakery Products.....	3.1	3.1	2.9	-	+ 6.9	92.27	92.50	87.07	39.6	39.7	39.4
Textile Mill Products.....	7.4	7.4	8.2	-	- 9.8	91.14	100.69	87.90	36.9	37.5	37.5
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	90.80	77.92	83.81	40.0	35.1	38.8
Knitting Mills.....	2.9	2.0	3.5	-	- 17.1	123.51	124.03	128.61	40.1	40.8	44.5
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	-	- 6.3	130.73	125.60	123.19	40.6	41.2	3.9
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	3.8	3.8	3.7	-	+ 2.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	3.6	3.6	3.8	-	- 5.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	-	-	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing.....	138.2	137.9	138.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction.....	11.4	11.0	12.6	+ 3.6	- 9.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	18.8	18.9	18.5	- 0.5	+ 1.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	46.7	46.7	48.0	-	- 2.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade.....	20.6	20.6	21.0	-	- 1.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade.....	26.1	26.1	27.0	-	- 3.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	13.3	13.3	12.9	-	+ 3.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous.....	26.1	26.1	25.2	-	+ 3.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Government Employment.....	21.9	21.9	20.8	-	+ 5.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS						AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	180.2	180.0	180.9	+ 0.1	- 0.4	5/	\$110.97	\$101.85	40.5	40.4	40.1	\$2.74
Manufacturing.....	42.0	42.1	42.9	- 0.2	- 2.1	\$115.49	114.86	40.1	40.3	39.8	39.5	2.66
Durable Goods.....	14.7	14.7	15.0	-	- 2.0	113.98	117.38	38.9	40.2	40.0	2.92	2.71
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.1	-	-	- 9.1	123.67	119.88	41.5	40.5	38.5	2.98	2.76
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	-	- 2.4	114.55	116.51	38.41	39.9	40.3	2.96	2.69
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	5.2	5.1	5.3	+ 2.0	- 1.9	5/	108.41	38.7	39.9	40.3	2.96	2.69
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.5	4.6	4.5	-	- 2.2	108.53	107.46	99.94	40.8	40.4	40.3	2.48
Nondurable Goods.....	27.3	27.4	27.9	- 0.4	- 2.2	102.48	98.64	97.98	42.0	41.1	42.6	2.40
Food & Kindred Products.....	6.1	6.1	5.8	-	+ 5.2	111.46	104.45	100.53	43.2	40.8	42.6	2.30
Bakery Products.....	3.1	3.1	2.9	-	+ 6.9	92.27	92.50	87.07	39.6	39.7	39.4	2.47
Textile Mill Products.....	7.4	7.4	8.2	-	- 9.8	91.14	100.69	87.90	36.9	37.5	37.5	2.21
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	90.80	77.92	83.81	40.0	35.1	38.8	2.22
Knitting Mills.....	2.9	2.0	3.5	-	- 17.1	123.51	124.03	128.61	40.1	40.8	44.5	2.16
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	-	- 6.3	130.73	125.60	123.19	40.6	41.2	3.9	2.89
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.....	3.8	3.8	3.7	-	- 2.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.99
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	3.6	3.6	3.8	-	- 5.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.99
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	-	-	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.99
Nonmanufacturing.....	138.2	137.9	138.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.99
Contract Construction.....	11.4	11.0	12.6	+ 3.6	- 9.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.94
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	18.8	18.9	18.5	- 0.5	+ 1.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.94
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	46.7	46.7	48.0	-	- 2.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.94
Wholesale Trade.....	20.6	20.6	21.0	-	- 1.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.94
Retail Trade.....	26.1	26.1	27.0	-	- 3.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.94
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	13.3	13.3	12.9	-	+ 3.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.94
Service & Miscellaneous.....	26.1	26.1	25.2	-	+ 3.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.94
Government Employment.....	21.9	21.9	20.8	-	+ 5.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.94

GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	262.3	260.0	264.3	+ 0.9	- 0.8	5/	\$110.30	\$107.72	38.3	38.2	39.0	\$2.88
Manufacturing.....	109.9	107.8	112.1	+ 1.9	- 2.0	5/	106.03	109.34	37.6	38.5	39.0	2.73
Durable Goods.....	39.2	39.1	39.3	+ 0.3	- 0.3	5/	78.42	83.16	38.1	38.8	38.8	2.74
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.).....	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	5/	90.30	96.49	91.88	35.0	37.4	2.16
Furniture & Fixtures.....	12.1	12.0	12.2	+ 0.8	- 0.8	5/	91.70	98.63	93.00	35.0	37.2	2.47
Household Furniture.....	10.0	9.9	10.1	+ 1.0	- 1.0	5/	105.32	109.35	104.33	39.3	37.5	2.50
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	5/	116.01	118.08	7/	41.4	41.4	2.52
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.....	5.2	5.2	5.5	-	-	5/	123.07	118.89	117.33	38.8	39.1	3.02
Machinery (Except Electrical).....	4.4	4.4	4.5	-	- 2.2	5/	112.33	107.16	106.08	38.6	38.0	3.08
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	14.5	14.5	14.1	-	- 2.9	5/	111.92	110.42				

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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Manufacturing.....	2.14
Durable Goods.....	2.25
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.....	5/
Sawmills & Planing Mills.....	5/
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.....	5/
Furniture & Fixtures.....	2.26
Household Furniture.....	2.26
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.....	2.49
Wood HH Furniture, Upholstered.....	2.50
Stone, Clay and Glass Products.....	2.40
Structural Clay Products.....	2.50
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.....	2.40
Primary Metals.....	2.25
Fabricated Metals.....	2.09
Fab. Structural Metals.....	5/
Machinery (Ex. Elect.).....	5/
Special Industrial Machinery.....	2.40
Electrical Machinery.....	2.40
Ord. and Transportation Equip.....	2.40
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	2.40
Nondurable Goods.....	2.40
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.40
Meat Packing.....	2.40
Dairy Products.....	2.40
Grain Mill Products.....	2.40
Bakery Products.....	2.40
Beverage Industries.....	2.40
Tobacco.....	2.40
Cigarettes.....	2.40
Stemmeries.....	2.40
Textiles.....	2.40
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.40
Broadwoven Cotton.....	2.40
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk.....	2.40
Knitting Mills.....	2.40
Women's Hosiery, Full & Knee Lgth.	2.40
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.).....	2.40
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	2.40
Yarn Mills.....	2.40
Apparel.....	2.40
Men's & Boys' Clothing.....	2.40
Women's and Children's Garments	2.40
Paper & Allied Products.....	2.40
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	2.40
Paperboard Containers.....	2.40
Printing.....	2.40
Newspapers.....	2.40
Chemicals.....	2.40
Plastics & Synthetic Materials.....	2.40
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.40
Nonmanufacturing.....	2.40
Mining.....	2.40
Contract Construction.....	2.40
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities.....	2.40
Transportation (Ex. RR).....	2.40
Communications & Pub. Utilities.....	2.40
Trade 3/.....	2.40
Retail General Merchandise.....	2.40
Limited Price Variety.....	2.40
Retail Food Stores.....	2.40
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	2.40
Service.....	2.40
Hotels & Rooming Houses.....	2.40
Personal Services.....	2.40
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	2.40
Government.....	2.40
Federal & Local Schools.....	2.40
State & Local Non-Schools.....	2.40

4/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
4/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products & Petroleum Products.
4/ Includes: Tobacco, Wine & Drinking Places.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—APRIL, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT						HOURS AND EARNINGS					
	WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE EARNINGS		
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thous.)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing.....	19.1	18.9	20.2	+ 1.1	— 5.4	\$ 97.86	\$ 98.95	\$ 93.69	39.3	39.9	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.39
Durable Goods.....	5.8	5.7	6.5	+ 1.8	—10.8	101.63	102.91	94.82	39.7	40.2	2.56	2.45
Electrical Machinery.....	2.0	2.0	2.4	—	—16.7	99.84	100.74	92.59	39.0	39.4	2.56	2.35
Nondurable Goods.....	13.3	13.2	13.7	+ 0.8	— 2.9	96.19	97.11	93.62	39.1	39.8	2.46	2.44
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	103.66	103.42	95.95	41.8	41.7	2.48	2.37
Textile Mill Products.....	3.4	3.4	3.8	—	—10.5	92.98	97.17	95.63	39.4	41.0	2.36	2.31
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.6	2.6	2.4	—	— 8.3	72.42	77.11	76.42	35.5	37.8	2.04	1.99
RALEIGH AREA												
Manufacturing.....	13.4	13.4	14.4	—	— 6.9	\$109.21	\$108.40	\$100.19	40.3	40.0	39.6	\$2.71
Durable Goods.....	6.8	6.8	7.6	—	—10.5	120.56	117.29	110.92	42.3	41.3	41.7	2.85
Electrical Machinery.....	2.8	2.8	3.2	—	—12.5	129.65	125.50	116.48	43.8	42.4	41.9	2.96
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.0	4.0	4.4	—	— 9.1	5/	98.05	99.72	89.01	38.3	37.4	2.57
Nondurable Goods.....	6.6	6.6	6.8	—	— 2.9	106.75	97.64	85.50	42.7	38.0	2.50	2.25
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.0	1.9	2.1	+ 5.3	— 4.8	92.86	104.41	92.04	37.9	39.5	2.45	2.33
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—	70.95	75.40	68.95	36.2	37.7	36.1	1.96
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	— 5.0	5/	5/	5/	5.0	—	2.04	1.91

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery
 (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA

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FRANK CRANE

Commissioner of Labor

ALMON BARBOUR

Editor

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SAFETY & HEALTH ACT

(Continued from Page 1)

issued and penalties proposed by the Secretary, an independent Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission will adjudicate whether or not violations have occurred and will assess any penalties, subject to review by United States Courts of Appeals.

If inspections disclose imminent safety or health dangers, the Secretary of Labor is authorized to seek injunctions in U. S. District Courts to restrain violations. The Courts may prohibit employees from entering the premises where the imminent danger was found. The Act authorizes civil penalties for violations and criminal penalties for willful violations resulting in death. Willful or repeated violations may subject employers to monetary penalties up to \$10,000 for each violation. Citations issued for serious violations incur monetary penalties of up to \$1,000 for each violation. An employer who fails to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued within the prescribed period may be penalized up to \$1,000 for each day the violation persists.

State Participation

States which desire to set and enforce their own occupational safety and health standards may submit plans for State administration to the Secretary of Labor for approval. The Secretary is authorized to make grants to States to assist in the identification of their needs in this area, the development of plans, and the improvement of the administration of their occupational safety and health laws.

Governor Robert W. Scott designated the North Carolina Department of Labor as the agency of State Government which will seek agreement with the Secretary of Labor for coordination of enforcement activity between the State and the Secretary of Labor. The co-operative agreement signed by Commissioner Frank Crane last month is the initial step in developing a comprehensive, long-term agreement for State-Federal coordination of safety and health inspection and enforcement activity.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

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Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVIII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JUNE, 1971

No. 6

STATE MINIMUM WAGE NOW \$1.45 PER HOUR

Wages of an estimated 50,000 of North Carolina's lowest paid workers were increased on July 1, 1971, when \$1.45 an hour became the legal minimum wage in establishments covered by the State Minimum Wage Law.

Commissioner Frank Crane pointed out that the law applies to establishments employing four or more persons.

"There are approximately 80,000 workers in North Carolina, employed mostly in small retail and service businesses, whose sole wage protection is the State Minimum Wage Law," Commissioner Crane said. "The Federal Wage and Hour Law, with its \$1.60 hourly minimum, covers an additional 1,100,000 Tar Heel employees."

The \$1.45-hourly State minimum is part of a two-phase package bill enacted by the 1971 General Assembly with the strong endorsement of Governor Robert W. Scott. Phase two of the new law will raise the State minimum wage to \$1.60 an hour, effective July 1, 1972.

Mr. Crane pointed out that part-time employees who work 16 hours per week or less are exempt from the \$1.45 minimum wage, if the business where they work has three or less full-time employees at any one time.

Also, under a regulation adopted by the State Apprenticeship Council, bona fide student-learners may be paid a special sub-minimum rate of \$1.25 an hour, effective July 1, 1971.

Commissioner Crane said that in all instances where duplicate coverage presently exists under both State and Federal wage laws, the higher Federal standard applies.

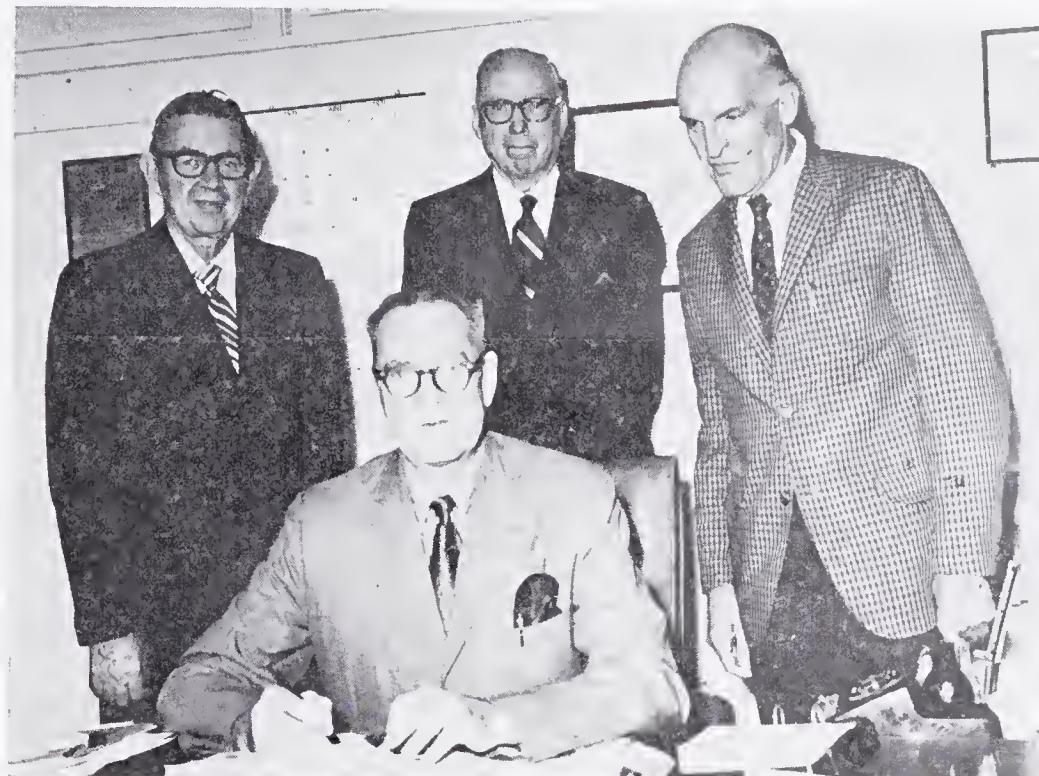
The part-time employee exemption and the student-learner regulation apply only in small establishments grossing less than \$250,000 annually, which are not covered by the Federal law.

1,802 Plants Win Awards

A total of 1,802 Tar Heel industrial and service establishments were presented the Labor Department's "Certificate of Safety Achievement" this spring in recognition of their accomplishments in accident prevention during 1970.

Commissioner Frank Crane personally presented 1,468 of the awards in special presentation ceremonies held in a dozen cities. The remaining 334 awards were presented locally over the State by area Labor Department Safety Inspectors.

The 12 special award ceremonies were held in Gastonia, Morganton, Winston-Salem, Kinston, Concord, Hickory, Greensboro, Charlotte, Asheville, Burlington, Shelby, and Thomasville. In most instances, these were sponsored jointly by the Labor Department and the local chambers of commerce.



Commissioner Frank Crane (seated) held conferences in Raleigh recently with Quentin Haskins (right) of Charlotte, U. S. Labor Department Safety and Health Compliance Officer for North and South Carolina, in connection with the State-Federal Agreement implementing the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 in North Carolina. Others shown are Safety Coordinator William C. Creel (left), and Deputy Commissioner Lewis P. Sorrell. (LABOR DEPARTMENT PHOTO)

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	May, 1971	May, 1970	5 Mos., 1971	5 Mos., 1970
Albemarle.....	\$ 122,915	\$ 53,958	\$ 1,151,575	\$ 428,190
Asheboro.....	579,712	659,510	3,616,299	1,499,545
Asheville.....	494,369	1,091,587	3,279,638	3,908,364
Burlington.....	1,172,885	4,108,258	4,474,584	6,621,608
Chapel Hill.....	795,850	2,446,200	14,676,796	5,727,942
Charlotte.....	23,788,223	8,840,383	78,526,939	35,637,025
Concord.....	193,250	153,555	569,057	1,573,678
Durham.....	1,485,142	534,946	17,746,010	6,667,334
Elizabeth City....	29,850	45,800	1,794,880	314,785
Fayetteville.....	608,633	494,535	7,278,283	2,655,545
Gastonia.....	774,572	941,916	4,138,722	5,799,334
Goldsboro.....	1,131,000	483,500	3,178,277	2,177,765
Greensboro.....	3,738,326	3,817,949	25,576,217	23,524,262
Greenville.....	708,296	680,496	2,589,562	2,596,621
Henderson.....	33,200	440,349	461,725	770,242
Hickory.....	458,560	171,600	1,488,821	1,122,563
High Point.....	1,374,106	1,835,539	8,689,531	5,419,984
Jacksonville.....	34,168	238,398	553,081	1,295,729
Kinston.....	393,810	312,886	2,496,350	1,979,375
Lenoir.....	29,553	572,335	1,270,621	1,142,947
Lexington.....	136,341	288,600	1,168,291	1,754,041
Lumberton.....	139,600	322,925	3,445,313	4,035,500
Monroe.....	274,450	3,007,502	1,625,881	6,712,817
New Bern.....	21,825	964,300	471,697	1,871,065
Raleigh.....	10,032,713	5,227,512	38,664,538	22,686,426
Reidsville.....	395,700	302,150	1,352,490	1,496,299
Roanoke Rapids.....	98,850	71,845	1,053,182	1,144,194
Rocky Mount.....	2,743,575	1,405,473	5,564,911	9,142,753
Salisbury.....	575,843	811,643	2,009,844	1,555,523
Sanford.....	490,816	588,000	1,738,653	1,368,528
Shelby.....	1,197,511	27,632	2,237,310	519,242
Statesville.....	151,764	570,800	500,034	2,335,889
Thomasville.....	87,503	1,176,024	1,287,613	1,947,240
Wilmington.....	1,032,255	1,506,783	12,405,244	3,808,136
Wilson.....	800,881	2,063,405	3,629,152	6,632,319
Winston-Salem.....	2,828,405	3,014,608	10,708,521	12,054,511
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 58,954,452	\$ 49,272,902	\$ 271,419,642	\$ 189,927,321

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas — May, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

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NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS											
	Current Month (Thous.) 4/	One Month Ago (Thous.)	One Year Ago (Thous.)	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
				Current Month	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	4/	Current Month	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	4/	Current Month	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	4/
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA															
All Nonagricultural Employment	180.3	180.3	180.6	—	—	—	0.2	\$111.50	\$110.15	\$103.97	40.4	40.2	40.3	\$2.74	
Manufacturing	41.6	42.0	42.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 2.1	117.05	115.37	107.33	40.5	40.2	39.9	2.89	
Durable Goods	14.8	14.7	14.9	+ 1.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 2.1	111.08	113.98	109.30	37.4	38.9	2.97	2.87	
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.1	+ 4.1	+ 4.1	+ 4.1	+ 9.1	116.22	123.37	110.15	39.0	41.4	39.2	2.93	
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.0	4.0	5.2	+ 5.2	+ 5.2	+ 5.2	+ 2.4	124.49	114.46	109.62	42.2	39.2	40.3	2.98	
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.2	5.2	4.6	- 4.6	+ 4.5	+ 4.5	+ 2.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.81	
Other Durable Goods 1/	26.8	27.2	27.6	+ 2.2	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	+ 2.2	108.00	106.67	102.06	40.3	40.1	40.5	2.66	
Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.1	5.8	- 2.9	+ 2.9	+ 2.9	+ 5.2	100.36	102.72	98.33	41.3	42.1	42.2	2.44	
Foods & Kindred Products	3.1	3.1	2.9	- 8.0	+ 8.0	+ 8.0	+ 6.9	109.23	111.71	100.15	42.5	43.3	39.9	2.33	
Bakery Products	7.1	7.4	8.0	+ 1.7	+ 4.1	+ 4.1	+ 11.3	91.42	88.09	87.02	38.9	39.7	39.2	2.51	
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	+ 3.4	+ 10.3	+ 10.3	+ 23.5	98.80	90.40	85.47	40.0	37.2	37.0	2.30	
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.6	2.9	3.4	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	+ 1.9	82.25	81.84	83.06	35.3	36.7	38.1	2.22	
Knitting Mills	1.5	1.5	1.5	+ 3.7	+ 2.6	+ 2.6	+ 2.3	131.13	123.53	121.47	42.3	40.5	41.6	2.18	
Paper & Allied Products	3.7	3.8	3.8	+ 3.6	+ 3.8	+ 3.8	+ 2.8	130.33	130.33	129.25	40.6	40.6	42.1	3.05	
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.5	3.6	4.8	+ 4.8	+ 4.8	+ 4.8	+ 2.1	138.7	138.3	138.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	2.92	
Chemicals & Allied Products	4.9	4.9	11.4	+ 11.5	+ 12.8	+ 12.8	+ 10.2	112.8	+ 0.9	+ 0.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	3.07	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	138.7	138.3	18.8	+ 18.9	+ 18.7	+ 18.7	+ 1.9	18.7	+ 0.5	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	3.21	
Nonmanufacturing	111.5	111.5	46.6	+ 46.6	+ 47.5	+ 47.5	+ 1.9	20.5	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	3.07	
Contract Construction	18.9	18.8	20.5	+ 20.5	+ 20.5	+ 20.5	+ 1.9	26.1	+ 2.1	+ 2.6	+ 2.3	+ 2.3	+ 2.3	3.07	
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	46.6	46.6	26.1	+ 26.1	+ 26.1	+ 26.1	+ 1.9	13.3	+ 3.0	+ 2.5	+ 3.5	+ 3.5	+ 3.5	3.07	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.6	46.6	26.3	+ 26.3	+ 26.2	+ 25.4	+ 0.4	22.1	+ 22.0	+ 20.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	3.07	
Retail Trade	20.5	20.5	13.3	+ 13.3	+ 13.3	+ 13.3	+ 1.9	26.3	+ 2.2	+ 2.8	+ 7.9	+ 7.9	+ 7.9	3.07	
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	26.3	26.3	26.2	+ 26.2	+ 26.2	+ 25.4	+ 0.4	22.1	+ 22.0	+ 20.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	3.07	
Service & Miscellaneous	22.1	22.1	22.0	+ 22.0	+ 22.0	+ 22.0	+ 1.9	22.0	+ 20.7	+ 20.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	3.07	
Government Employment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA															
Total, All Establishments 6/	262.5	261.6	263.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	5/	\$114.95	\$110.30	\$104.61	39.5	38.3	38.6	\$2.91
Manufacturing	109.1	109.0	111.6	+ 39.3	+ 39.0	+ 1.6	+ 2.2	112.68	105.75	106.04	39.4	37.5	38.7	2.88	
Durable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.6	+ 12.0	+ 12.0	+ 12.0	+ 1.6	92.73	79.81	82.81	38.8	34.4	37.3	2.74	
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.6	1.6	1.6	+ 9.9	+ 9.9	+ 9.9	+ 1.6	100.47	90.13	90.52	38.2	38.2	37.3	2.22	
Furniture & Fixtures	12.0	12.0	12.0	+ 9.9	+ 9.9	+ 9.9	+ 1.6	109.93	91.52	91.11	37.8	34.8	36.5	2.48	
Household Furniture	9.9	9.9	9.9	+ 1.4	+ 1.4	+ 1.4	+ 1.4	109.89	105.06	107.36	40.7	34.8	36.3	2.51	
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	+ 5.3	+ 5.3	+ 5.3	+ 5.4	123.62	115.92	7/	40.4	38.9	39.3	2.55	
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.3	5.3	4.5	+ 4.5	+ 4.5	+ 4.5	+ 4.5	123.72	122.76	119.60	39.4	39.6	41.1	3.10	
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.5	4.5	14.5	+ 14.5	+ 14.5	+ 14.5	+ 2.8	6/	116.13	112.62	104.22	39.5	38.7	38.6	2.91
Other Durable Goods 1/	69.8	69.7	72.6	+ 5.4	+ 5.3	+ 5.3	+ 1.9	114.68	110.57	113.21	41.7	40.8	42.4	2.82	
Food & Kindred Products	5.4	5.4	5.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	104.06	94.72	7/	43.0	39.8	42.2	2.67	
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	34.2	+ 37.1	+ 37.1	+ 37.1	+ 0.6	102.96	101.79	99.15	39.6	39.0	39.5	2.61	
Textile Mill Products	34.4	34.2	15.4	+ 18.4	+ 18.4	+ 18.4	+ 1.9	91.39	88.43	93.21	37.3	35.8	38.2	2.51	
Knitting Mills	15.7	15.4	7.1	+ 6.7	+ 6.7	+ 6.7	+ 1.4	75.19	70.50	72.76	35.3	33.1	36.2	2.13	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	7.0	7.1	3.0	+ 3.1	+ 3.1	+ 3.1	+ 1.4	132.11	123.52	119.50	40.9	38.6	40.1	2.01	
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.0	2.0	2.0	+ 2.1	+ 2.1	+ 2.1	+ 1.4	129.81	119.11	119.11	42.7	43.2	41.5	3.04	
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.0	1.6	1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	153.4	152.6	151.8	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	3.06	
Other Nondurable 2/	153.4	152.6	14.2	+ 14.4	+ 14.4	+ 14.4	+ 2.8	14.6	16.3	16.3	5/	5/	5/	2.70	
Nonmanufacturing	14.6	14.6	14.2	+ 16.3	+ 16.3	+ 15.8	+ 3.2	47.7	47.5	47.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	2.67	
Contract Construction	14.6	14.6	14.2	+ 16.3	+ 16.3	+ 15.8	+ 3.2	11.8	11.8	12.3	+ 4.1	+ 4.1	+ 4.1	2.38	
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	16.3	16.3	16.3	+ 4.7	+ 4.7	+ 4.7	+ 0.4	35.9	35.7	35.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	2.01	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	47.7	47.5	47.5	+ 47.8	+ 47.8	+ 47.8	+ 0.4	11.8	11.8	12.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	2.98	
Retail Trade	11.8	11.8	11.8	+ 12.3	+ 12.3	+ 12.3	+ 0.6	13.0	12.9	12.7	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	3.20	
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	13.0	13.0	31.7	+ 31.3	+ 31.3	+ 31.3	+ 0.3	31.8	31.7	29.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	3.06	
Service & Miscellaneous	31.8	31.7	30.0	+ 30.0	+ 30.0	+ 30									

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

214.8	Durable Goods	107.4	105.88
214.5	Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.....	11.8	88.98
214.6	Sawmills & Planing Mills.....	11.7	5/
214.7	Millwork, Plywood, Etc.....	6.8	5/
214.8	Furniture & Fixtures.....	6.7	5/
214.9	Household Furniture, Ex. Uph.....	6.5	5/
215.0	Wood HH Furniture, Upholstered.....	6.0	5/
215.1	Primary Metals.....	6.0	5/
215.2	Fabricated Metals.....	5.8	5/
215.3	Fab. Structural Metals	5.7	5/
215.4	Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	5.6	5/
215.5	Special Industrial Machinery.....	5.5	5/
215.6	Electrical Machinery	5.4	5/
215.7	Household Appliances	5.3	5/
215.8	Ord. and Transportation Equip.....	5.2	5/
215.9	Other Durable Goods 1/.....	5.1	5/
216.0	Nondurable Goods	5.0	5/
216.1	Food & Kindred Products.....	4.9	5/
216.2	Meat Products.....	4.8	5/
216.3	Meat Packing	4.7	5/
216.4	Dairy Products.....	4.6	5/
216.5	Grain Mill Products.....	4.5	5/
216.6	Bakery Products.....	4.4	5/
216.7	Beverage Industries.....	4.3	5/
216.8	Tobacco	4.2	5/
216.9	Cigarettes	4.1	5/
217.0	Textiles	4.0	5/
217.1	Broadwoven Fabrics	3.9	5/
217.2	Broadwoven Cotton	3.8	5/
217.3	Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	3.7	5/
217.4	Knitting Mills	3.6	5/
217.5	Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.....	3.5	5/
217.6	Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	3.4	5/
217.7	Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	3.3	5/
217.8	Yarn Mills	3.2	5/
217.9	Apparel	3.1	5/
218.0	Men's & Boys' Clothing	3.0	5/
218.1	Women's and Children's Garments	2.9	5/
218.2	Paper & Allied Products.....	2.8	5/
218.3	Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	2.7	5/
218.4	Paperboard Containers	2.6	5/
218.5	Printing	2.5	5/
218.6	Newspapers	2.4	5/
218.7	Chemicals	2.3	5/
218.8	Plastics & Synthetic Materials	2.2	5/
218.9	Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.1	5/
219.0	Nonmanufacturing	2.0	5/
219.1	Mining	1.9	5/
219.2	Contract Construction	1.8	5/
219.3	Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	1.7	5/
219.4	Transportation (Ex. RR)	1.6	5/
219.5	Communications & Pub. Utilities	1.5	5/
219.6	Trade 3/	1.4	5/
219.7	Wholesale	1.3	5/
219.8	Retail General Merchandise	1.2	5/
219.9	Limited Price Variety	1.1	5/
220.0	Retail Food Stores	1.0	5/
220.1	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	0.9	5/
220.2	Service	0.8	5/
220.3	Hotels & Rooming Houses	0.7	5/
220.4	Personal Services	0.6	5/
220.5	Laundries & Dry Cleaners	0.5	5/
220.6	Federal Local Schools	0.4	5/
220.7	State & Local Non-Schools	0.3	5/
220.8	Government	0.2	5/
220.9	141.3	0.1	5/
221.0	141.2	0.0	5/
221.1	141.1	0.0	5/
221.2	141.0	0.0	5/
221.3	140.9	0.0	5/
221.4	140.8	0.0	5/
221.5	140.7	0.0	5/
221.6	140.6	0.0	5/
221.7	140.5	0.0	5/
221.8	140.4	0.0	5/
221.9	140.3	0.0	5/
222.0	140.2	0.0	5/
222.1	140.1	0.0	5/
222.2	140.0	0.0	5/
222.3	139.9	0.0	5/
222.4	139.8	0.0	5/
222.5	139.7	0.0	5/
222.6	139.6	0.0	5/
222.7	139.5	0.0	5/
222.8	139.4	0.0	5/
222.9	139.3	0.0	5/
223.0	139.2	0.0	5/
223.1	139.1	0.0	5/
223.2	139.0	0.0	5/
223.3	138.9	0.0	5/
223.4	138.8	0.0	5/
223.5	138.7	0.0	5/
223.6	138.6	0.0	5/
223.7	138.5	0.0	5/
223.8	138.4	0.0	5/
223.9	138.3	0.0	5/
224.0	138.2	0.0	5/
224.1	138.1	0.0	5/
224.2	138.0	0.0	5/
224.3	137.9	0.0	5/
224.4	137.8	0.0	5/
224.5	137.7	0.0	5/
224.6	137.6	0.0	5/
224.7	137.5	0.0	5/
224.8	137.4	0.0	5/
224.9	137.3	0.0	5/
225.0	137.2	0.0	5/
225.1	137.1	0.0	5/
225.2	137.0	0.0	5/
225.3	136.9	0.0	5/
225.4	136.8	0.0	5/
225.5	136.7	0.0	5/
225.6	136.6	0.0	5/
225.7	136.5	0.0	5/
225.8	136.4	0.0	5/
225.9	136.3	0.0	5/
226.0	136.2	0.0	5/
226.1	136.1	0.0	5/
226.2	136.0	0.0	5/
226.3	135.9	0.0	5/
226.4	135.8	0.0	5/
226.5	135.7	0.0	5/
226.6	135.6	0.0	5/
226.7	135.5	0.0	5/
226.8	135.4	0.0	5/
226.9	135.3	0.0	5/
227.0	135.2	0.0	5/
227.1	135.1	0.0	5/
227.2	135.0	0.0	5/
227.3	134.9	0.0	5/
227.4	134.8	0.0	5/
227.5	134.7	0.0	5/
227.6	134.6	0.0	5/
227.7	134.5	0.0	5/
227.8	134.4	0.0	5/
227.9	134.3	0.0	5/
228.0	134.2	0.0	5/
228.1	134.1	0.0	5/
228.2	134.0	0.0	5/
228.3	133.9	0.0	5/
228.4	133.8	0.0	5/
228.5	133.7	0.0	5/
228.6	133.6	0.0	5/
228.7	133.5	0.0	5/
228.8	133.4	0.0	5/
228.9	133.3	0.0	5/
229.0	133.2	0.0	5/
229.1	133.1	0.0	5/
229.2	133.0	0.0	5/
229.3	132.9	0.0	5/
229.4	132.8	0.0	5/
229.5	132.7	0.0	5/
229.6	132.6	0.0	5/
229.7	132.5	0.0	5/
229.8	132.4	0.0	5/
229.9	132.3	0.0	5/
230.0	132.2	0.0	5/
230.1	132.1	0.0	5/
230.2	132.0	0.0	5/
230.3	131.9	0.0	5/
230.4	131.8	0.0	5/
230.5	131.7	0.0	5/
230.6	131.6	0.0	5/
230.7	131.5	0.0	5/
230.8	131.4	0.0	5/
230.9	131.3	0.0	5/
231.0	131.2	0.0	5/
231.1	131.1	0.0	5/
231.2	131.0	0.0	5/
231.3	130.9	0.0	5/
231.4	130.8	0.0	5/
231.5	130.7	0.0	5/
231.6	130.6	0.0	5/
231.7	130.5	0.0	5/
231.8	130.4	0.0	5/
231.9	130.3	0.0	5/
232.0	130.2	0.0	5/
232.1	130.1	0.0	5/
232.2	130.0	0.0	5/
232.3	129.9	0.0	5/
232.4	129.8	0.0	5/
232.5	129.7	0.0	5/
232.6	129.6	0.0	5/
232.7	129.5	0.0	5/
232.8	129.4	0.0	5/
232.9	129.3	0.0	5/
233.0	129.2	0.0	5/
233.1	129.1	0.0	5/
233.2	129.0	0.0	5/
233.3	128.9	0.0	5/
233.4	128.8	0.0	5/
233.5	128.7	0.0	5/
233.6	128.6	0.0	5/
233.7	128.5	0.0	5/
233.8	128.4	0.0	5/
233.9	128.3	0.0	5/
234.0	128.2	0.0	5/
234.1	128.1	0.0	5/
234.2	128.0	0.0	5/
234.3	127.9	0.0	5/
234.4	127.8	0.0	5/
234.5	127.7	0.0	5/
234.6	127.6	0.0	5/
234.7	127.5	0.0	5/
234.8	127.4	0.0	5/
234.9	127.3	0.0	5/
235.0	127.2	0.0	5/
235.1	127.1	0.0	5/
235.2	127.0	0.0	5/
235.3	126.9	0.0	5/
235.4	126.8	0.0	5/
235.5	126.7	0.0	5/
235.6	126.6	0.0	5/
235.7	126.5	0.0	5/
235.8	126.4	0.0	5/
235.9	126.3	0.0	5/
236.0	126.2	0.0	5/
236.1	126.1	0.0	5/
236.2	126.0	0.0	5/
236.3	125.9	0.0	5/
236.4	125.8	0.0	5/
236.5	125.7	0.0	5/
236.6	125.6	0.0	5/
236.7	125.5	0.0	5/
236.8	125.4	0.0	5/
236.9	125.3	0.0	5/
237.0	125.2	0.0	5/
237.1	125.1	0.0	5/
237.2	125.0	0.0	5/
237.3	124.9	0.0	5/
237.4	124.8	0.0	5/
237.5	124.7	0.0	5/
237.6	124.6	0.0	5/
237.7	124.5	0.0	5/
237.8	124.4	0.0	5/
237.9	124.3	0.0	5/
238.0	124.2	0.0	5/
238.1	124.1	0.0	5/
238.2	124.0	0.0	5/
238.3	123.9	0.0	5/
238.4	123.8	0.0	5/
238.5	123.7	0.0	5/
238.6	123.6	0.0	5/
238.7	123.5	0.0	5/
238.8	123.4	0.0	5/
238.9	123.3	0.0	5/
239.0	123.2	0.0	5/
239.1	123.1	0.0	5/
239.2	123.0	0.0	5/
239.3	122.9	0.0	5/
239.4	122.8	0.0	5/
239.5	122.7	0.0	5/
239.6	122.6	0.0	5/
239.7	122.5	0.0	5/
239.8	122.4	0.0	5/
239.9	122.3	0.0	5/
240.0	122.2	0.0	5/
240.1	122.1	0.0	5/
240.2	122.0	0.0	5/
240.3	121.9	0.0	5/
240.4	121.8	0.0	5/
240.5	121.7	0.0	5/
2			

2000 JG3: A TROUBLED KNEE

Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing; Other Products, Rubber Products, Buna Products, Petroleum Products.

2 / Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

3 / Excludes: Hours & Earnings in Eating & Drinking Places. 4 / Preliminary.

/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—MAY, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			HOURS AND EARNINGS					
	Current Month (Thous) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE HOURS		HOURLY EARNINGS	
							Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing	19.1	19.1	20.0	—	—	—	4.5	\$101.00	\$ 98.11	\$ 91.15	40.4	39.4
Durable Goods	5.9	5.8	6.5	+ 1.7	—	—	9.2	105.67	101.77	95.40	40.8	39.6
Electrical Machinery	2.1	2.0	2.4	+ 5.0	—	—	12.5	98.55	99.84	90.95	38.8	39.0
Non-durable Goods	13.2	13.3	13.5	—	0.8	—	2.2	99.14	96.68	89.07	40.3	39.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.1	—	—	+	9.1	106.64	103.49	96.87	43.0	41.9
Textile Mill Products	3.5	3.4	3.7	+ 2.9	—	—	5.4	95.58	94.49	85.34	40.5	39.7
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.5	2.6	2.4	—	3.8	+	4.2	74.97	72.88	76.22	37.3	35.9
RALEIGH AREA												
Manufacturing	13.7	13.4	14.2	+ 2.2	—	—	4.2	\$106.52	\$106.79	\$ 99.04	39.6	39.7
Durable Goods	6.8	6.8	7.5	—	—	—	9.3	115.18	115.21	108.12	40.7	41.0
Electrical Machinery	2.8	2.8	3.2	—	—	—	12.5	117.62	116.81	114.81	40.7	41.3
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.0	4.0	4.3	—	—	—	7.0	5/	—	—	—	—
Non-durable Goods	6.9	6.6	6.8	+ 4.5	+	—	1.5	98.56	98.69	91.63	38.5	38.4
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.0	2.1	+ 10.0	+	—	4.8	92.38	107.35	89.60	37.4	42.6
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	—	—	—	6.3	103.09	94.32	96.64	41.4	38.5
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	—	75.22	72.44	69.12	37.8	36.4
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.0	1.9	1.9	+ 5.3	+	—	5.3	5/	—	—	—	—

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available

NORTH CAROLINA Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor

ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXVIII June, 1971 No. 6

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RISES 4,700 IN MAY

Employment increased 4,700 in non-farm establishments in North Carolina during May, rising to a total of 1,773,900, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Commissioner Crane said seasonal job increases in construction, State and local government, finance and services, combined with smaller gains in several other industries, accounted for the May employment advance.

Factory employment, totaling 700,800 last month, was up 400 from the April level but still lagged 9,400 below the year-ago figure.

Nonmanufacturing jobs, totaling 1,073,100 in May, were up 4,300 from the April total and 10,800 ahead of the May, 1970 figure. Total nonfarm employment was 1,400 higher than a year ago.

Hourly earnings of the 700,800 factory workers advanced a penny to a May average of \$2.59. The workweek was up fractionally to an average of 39.8 hours in manufacturing. Weekly earnings increased by \$2.98, rising to an average of \$103.08.

Sixteen employment groups reported May job gains, while eight other groups reported small losses.

Industries reporting increases were: construction 1,300; State and local government 1,300; finance and services, 500 each; textiles, food products and transportation equipment, 300 each; communications and public utilities, 400; Federal government, cigarette manufacturing, and transportation, 200 each; and primary metals, fabricated metals, electrical machinery, stone, clay and glass products, and retail trade, 100 each.

Reporting May employment decreases were: apparel manufacturing, 300; furniture, machinery, paper, and wholesale trade, 200 each; and lumber, printing and chemicals, 100 each.

“Our meaning is defined by the opportunity for meaning we bequeath to future men.” — Philip Wylie

With a 1970 per capita income of \$3,188, North Carolina ranked 39th among the 50 states. The State's per capita income was 82 per cent of the \$3,910 national figure.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVIII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY, 1971

No. 7

CRANE CITES RULING ON WAGE LAW COVERAGE

Commissioner Frank Crane has called attention to a new ruling by the N. C. Attorney General which will have the effect of bringing some hitherto exempt small establishments under coverage of the State's \$1.45 hourly minimum wage.

"Under the Attorney General's ruling," said Commissioner Crane, "an establishment having three full time employees, which also employs one or more part time employees, thereby becomes covered by the \$1.45 hourly State minimum wage, because the establishment's total number of employees has reached four or more."

"In such a case, the three full time employees will be entitled to the \$1.45 minimum hourly wage. The part time employee will be exempt from the minimum wage if he or she works no more than 16 hours per week, but must still be counted in determining coverage of the establishment."

The Attorney General's ruling was made in response to a request by Commissioner Crane for interpretation of an amendment to the Minimum Wage Law enacted by the 1971 General Assembly. The amendment provides that: "This Act shall not apply to part time employees who work 16 hours or less per week if the establishment where such part time employees are employed has three or less full time employees at any one time."

"The test of coverage under the law is whether an establishment has four or more employees during any payroll period," Commissioner Crane stated. "If the establishment has four employees, it is covered by the law and its employees are entitled to the \$1.45 hourly minimum wage. If it has only three employees, it is not covered by the law."

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	June 1971	June, 1970	6 Mos., 1971	6 Mos., 1970
Albemarle.....	\$ 121,629	\$ 107,259	\$ 1,273,204	\$ 535,449
Asheboro.....	267,629	119,111	3,883,928	1,618,656
Asheville.....	550,976	7,090,617	3,830,614	10,998,981
Burlington.....	446,434	1,382,178	4,921,018	8,003,786
Chapel Hill.....	8,926,561	725,278	23,603,357	6,453,220
Charlotte.....	5,657,901	8,154,492	84,184,840	43,791,517
Concord.....	213,976	158,265	783,033	1,731,943
Durham.....	3,979,783	2,350,960	21,725,793	9,018,294
Elizabeth City.....	131,240	1,879,200	1,926,120	2,193,985
Fayetteville.....	880,968	1,021,863	8,159,251	3,677,408
Gastonia.....	1,030,780	663,104	5,169,502	6,462,438
Goldsboro.....	1,101,343	1,275,391	4,279,620	3,453,156
Greensboro.....	3,491,762	3,439,360	29,067,979	26,963,622
Greenville.....	1,872,800	341,100	4,462,362	2,937,721
Henderson.....	90,775	538,950	552,500	1,309,192
Hickory.....	433,000	272,500	1,921,821	1,395,063
High Point.....	2,121,297	3,034,667	10,810,828	8,454,651
Jacksonville.....	412,915	143,543	965,996	1,439,272
Kinston.....	309,180	1,001,678	2,805,530	2,981,053
Lenoir.....	188,434	123,004	1,459,055	1,265,951
Lexington.....	194,550	227,925	1,362,841	1,981,966
Lumberton.....	136,275	191,950	3,581,588	4,227,450
Monroe.....	1,111,225	83,750	2,737,106	6,796,567
New Bern.....	84,650	123,550	556,347	1,994,615
Raleigh.....	12,757,984	3,456,294	51,422,522	26,142,720
Reidsville.....	117,250	465,562	1,469,740	1,961,861
Roanoke Rapids.....	157,825	3,888,949	1,211,007	5,033,143
Rocky Mount.....	1,359,249	680,313	6,924,160	9,823,066
Salisbury.....	197,675	299,499	2,207,519	1,855,022
Sanford.....	290,605	327,700	2,029,258	1,696,228
Shelby.....	474,223	70,277	2,711,533	589,519
Statesville.....	259,250	235,050	759,284	2,570,939
Thomasville.....	157,896	211,553	1,445,509	2,158,793
Wilmington.....	711,987	1,608,883	13,117,231	5,417,019
Wilson.....	899,945	319,125	4,529,097	6,951,444
Winston-Salem....	2,956,570	1,787,457	13,665,091	13,841,968
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 54,096,542	\$ 47,800,357	\$ 325,516,184	\$ 237,727,678

SCHOOL WILL FEATURE SAFETY & HEALTH ACT

What employers need to know and do about the new Occupational Safety and Health Act will be the principal subject of a regional school on accident prevention to be held in Wilmington August 12-13.

The school is being offered primarily for industrial managers, plant superintendents, foremen and supervisors, and is being sponsored by the Fertilizer Section of the National Safety Council, in cooperation with the North Carolina Department of Labor. It will be held at the Timme Plaza Motel. Advance registrations are being handled by A. E. Burnette of Wilmington, Superintendent of the Royster Company.

Presentations will be made on the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the new reporting procedures, and State administration of the Act by S. J. Butcher, of the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Standards; W. C. Creel, the N. C. Department of Labor's Safety Coordinator; and Fred Kirby, of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Atlanta regional office.

The three authorities will discuss practical implications of the Act, ways of preparing plants and companies for compliance, and will answer questions from school participants.

A dozen other regional and national safety experts will serve as speakers and lecturers at the two-day school, discussing various important elements of occupational safety and health.

Awards will be presented by a N. C. Labor Department official to several eastern North Carolina plants for their 1970 safety achievements.

INSPECTORS VISIT 5,122 PLANTS IN 2ND QUARTER

Labor Department inspectors visited 5,122 industrial, service and mercantile establishments during the second quarter of 1971, checking on compliance with the State Labor Laws and safety and health standards. The establishments employed 240,428 workers.

The inspectors held 2,553 conferences with employees and management, made 175 re-inspections to check for compliance, and investigated a dozen serious industrial accidents.

Special complaint investigations were made in 72 instances in response to complaints filed with the Labor Department by employees.

Recommendations for improvements in working conditions and safety and health practices were made in 3,826 instances. Compliance with similar recommendations made during previous inspections was noted in 3,150 instances.

Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas — June, 1971
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
					WEEKLY EARNINGS				HOURLY HOURS			
	Current Month (thous) 4/	One Month Ago (thous)	One Year Ago (thous)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	180.0	180.0	182.1	182.1	—	—	1.2	5/	\$112.03	\$110.40	\$105.67	40.3
Manufacturing	41.7	41.6	42.6	42.6	—	—	2.1		115.42	115.60	107.19	39.8
Durable Goods	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.0	—	—	0.7		112.05	111.22	104.15	37.6
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	—	—	9.1		115.14	116.61	114.49	38.9
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	—	—	2.5		124.23	119.18	109.07	41.0
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	—	—		5/				
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	—	—	2.1					
Nondurable Goods	26.8	26.8	27.6	27.6	—	—	2.9		110.03	107.33	104.49	40.6
Food & Kindred Products.....	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.9	—	—	1.6		99.63	98.65	98.98	40.5
Bakery Products	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	—	—	3.2		105.88	109.06	98.78	41.2
Textile Mill Products	6.9	7.1	7.9	7.9	—	—	2.8		94.16	92.12	89.82	39.9
Broadwoven Fabrics	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	—	—	12.7		97.11	98.80	89.01	39.8
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	—	—	7.4		84.47	82.24	85.58	36.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	—	—	26.5		135.68	124.54	129.20	42.4
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	—	—	2.8		130.57	132.75	133.98	40.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	—	—	2.8					
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	—	—	7.9	5/				
Nonmanufacturing	138.3	138.4	139.5	139.5	—	—	0.1					
Contract Construction	11.9	11.4	13.7	13.7	—	—	4.4					
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	—	—						
Wholesale & Retail Trade	47.0	46.7	47.8	47.8	—	—	0.6					
Wholesale Trade	20.6	20.5	21.0	21.0	—	—	0.5					
Retail Trade	26.4	26.2	26.8	26.8	—	—	0.8					
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	—	—	0.8					
Service & Miscellaneous	26.8	26.3	26.0	26.0	—	—	1.9					
Government Employment	20.3	21.8	20.0	20.0	—	—	6.9					
GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/.....	262.9	262.4	263.1	263.1	+	0.2	—	0.1	5/	\$114.84	\$114.65	\$107.29
Manufacturing	111.0	109.2	113.1	113.1	+	1.6	—	1.9		112.97	112.40	108.19
Durable Goods	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.2	+	1.0	—	1.5		89.07	90.30	84.48
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	—					100.73	99.04	95.26
Furniture & Fixtures	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	+	0.8	—	0.8		100.17	98.74	94.50
Household Furniture	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	—					107.73	108.81	100.30
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	+	7.1	—	7.1		125.76	124.03	7/
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	—					127.92	124.34	119.65
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	+	2.2	—	2.2				
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	14.7	14.6	14.2	14.2	+	0.7	—	3.5	5/			
Nondurable Goods	71.2	69.8	73.9	73.9	+	2.0	—	3.7		115.92	116.13	106.77
Food & Kindred Products	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	+	1.9	—	1.9		116.57	115.90	114.28
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	—					106.09	104.06	7/
Textile Mill Products	34.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	+	1.7	—	6.4		104.00	102.96	99.90
Knitting Mills	16.2	15.7	18.6	18.6	+	3.2	—	12.9		93.97	90.65	94.71
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	+	2.9	—	1.4		73.22	74.20	75.65
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	+	3.3	—			123.80	131.29	116.40
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	—	5.0	—	9.5		126.58	129.81	115.21
Other Nondurable 2/.....	16.8	16.3	17.0	17.0	+	3.1	—	1.2	5/			
Nonmanufacturing	151.9	153.2	150.0	150.0	—	0.8	—	1.3				
Contract Construction	15.2	14.6	15.0	15.0	—	4.1	—	1.3				
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	16.7	16.3	16.0	16.0	+	2.5	—	4.4				
Wholesale and Retail Trade	47.9	47.6	47.8	47.8	+	0.6	—	0.2				
Knitting Mills	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.8	—	2.2	—	0.8				
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	36.0	35.8	35.6	35.6	+	0.6	—	1.1				
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9	—	0.8	—					
Chemicals & Allied Products	31.6	31.7	31.4	31.4	—	0.3	—	0.6				
Other Nondurable 2/.....	27.5	30.0	26.9	26.9	—	8.3	—	2.2	5/			

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

// Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
// Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.
// Excludes: Hours & Earnings in Eating & Drinking Places. 4 / Preliminary.

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH — JUNE, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS							
				AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS				
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/ 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago (Thousands)	Current Month 4/ 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	Current Month 4/ 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)
ASHEVILLE AREA											
Manufacturing.....	19.6	19.1	20.1	+ 2.6	— 2.5	\$ 99.84	\$100.00	\$ 91.54	39.0	40.0	38.3
Durable Goods.....	6.1	5.9	6.5	+ 3.4	— 6.2	104.64	104.52	91.87	40.4	40.2	38.6
Electrical Machinery	2.2	2.1	2.5	+ 4.8	— 12.0	100.95	98.55	91.88	39.9	38.8	40.3
Nondurable Goods.....	13.5	13.2	13.6	+ 2.3	— 0.7	97.67	98.15	91.30	38.3	39.9	38.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	107.26	106.64	98.27	43.6	43.0	43.1
Textile Mill Products	3.4	3.4	3.7	—	—	95.82	96.22	89.21	40.6	40.6	39.3
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.5	2.6	2.4	—	+ 3.8	+ 4.2	78.93	74.97	76.73	38.5	37.3
RALEIGH AREA											
Manufacturing.....	13.8	13.7	14.3	+ 0.7	— 3.5	\$108.54	\$106.38	\$ 97.61	40.2	39.4	39.2
Durable Goods.....	6.8	6.8	7.4	+ 0.7	— 3.1	120.27	115.30	105.20	42.2	40.6	40.0
Electrical Machinery	2.8	2.8	3.1	—	— 9.7	122.47	120.01	109.25	41.8	41.1	39.3
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.0	4.0	4.3	—	+ 7.0	5/	97.28	97.79	91.57	38.3	38.2
Nondurable Goods.....	7.0	6.9	6.9	+ 1.4	+ 1.4	97.96	92.38	89.20	39.5	37.4	40.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	—	—	97.69	103.09	99.54	40.2	41.4	42.0
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—	71.15	73.03	70.69	36.3	36.7	37.4
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	—	+ 8.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.0	1.9	2.0	+ 5.3	+ —						

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
 4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXVIII July, 1971 No. 7

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RISES 6,400 IN JUNE

Employment increased 6,400 in North Carolina nonfarm establishments during June, rising to 1,779,700, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said 22 of the State's major employment groups showed June job increases totaling 23,200. He added, however, that these employment gains were offset by the regular June layoff of 16,800 custodial, clerical and maintenance workers in schools, thus reducing the net June employment gain to 6,400. Nonfarm employment as a whole was 900 higher than in June, 1970.

Factory employment, totaling 709,500 in June, was up 8,400 from the May level but still lagged 7,900 below the year-ago figure. Nonmanufacturing jobs, totaling 1,070,200 last month, were down 2,000 from May but increased 8,800 over a year ago.

Hourly earnings in manufacturing advanced a penny, rising to a June average of \$2.60. This was 16 cents, or 6.5 per cent, higher than the \$2.44 hourly average reported for June, 1970.

The factory workweek advanced 0.4 hours to a 40.2-hour June average. Weekly earnings averaged \$104.52 — up \$1.44 from the May figure.

The 16,800 June drop in school employment was the only decrease reported by any major group.

The 22 major employment groups reporting June job increases, and the amount of increase in each, were as follows: construction 5,300; services 3,300; State and local government 2,600; textile mill products 2,500; food products 1,200; furniture 1,000; transportation 900; wholesale trade 800; apparel manufacturing 700; lumber 600; communications and public utilities 600; cigarette factories 500; retail trade 500; machinery 400; finance 400; Federal government 400; fabricated metals 300; chemicals, electrical machinery, transportation equipment, stone, clay and glass products, 200 each; printing, 100.

With a population of 5,082,059 in 1970, North Carolina ranked 12th among the 50 states. The Tar Heel population increased 11.5 per cent between 1960 and 1970.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVIII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, AUGUST, 1971

No. 8



TARGET TEN — These ten Industrial Safety Inspectors of the North Carolina Department of Labor recently completed a 5-week special training course given by the U. S. Department of Labor in Washington and Chicago. Starting Sept. 27, they will be making inspections in the four "target" industries in North Carolina selected for special attention by the U. S. Department of Labor under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

The Tar Heel "Target Ten" are (front row, from left): W. Frank Hodge, of Charlotte; Robert J. Dunnagan, of Winston-Salem; Brandt B. Horn, of Forest City; Wendell W. McDevitt, of Weaverville; (back row, from left): Stanton L. Blaylock, of Rocky Mount; Fletcher H. Roberts, Jr., of Hendersonville; Max L. Avery, of Raleigh; Harry M. Tillett, of Elizabeth City; W. L. Lancaster, of Raeford; and Mallie J. Stone, of Raleigh.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	July, 1971	July, 1970	7 Mos., 1971	7 Mos., 1970
Albemarle.....	\$ 141,684	\$ 316,295	\$ 1,414,888	\$ 851,744
Asheboro.....	323,055	173,945	4,206,983	1,792,601
Asheville.....	1,641,079	217,505	5,471,693	11,216,486
Burlington.....	543,671	2,035,036	5,464,689	10,038,822
Chapel Hill.....	966,352	1,706,036	24,569,709	8,159,256
Charlotte.....	11,527,534	8,428,043	95,712,374	52,219,560
Concord.....	253,493	163,932	1,036,526	1,895,875
Durham.....	3,397,822	3,045,062	25,123,615	12,063,356
Elizabeth City....	241,819	51,230	2,167,939	2,245,215
Fayetteville.....	1,794,604	1,663,929	9,953,855	5,341,337
Gastonia.....	867,231	548,215	6,036,733	7,010,653
Goldsboro.....	544,400	88,185	4,824,020	3,541,341
Greensboro.....	7,802,250	3,416,309	36,870,229	30,379,931
Greenville.....	586,620	3,020,813	5,048,982	5,958,534
Henderson.....	176,255	272,975	728,755	1,582,167
Hickory.....	595,270	369,676	2,517,091	1,764,739
High Point.....	1,835,637	2,491,812	12,646,465	10,946,463
Jacksonville.....	398,195	23,897	1,364,191	1,463,169
Kinston.....	248,864	266,009	3,054,394	3,247,062
Lenoir.....	161,993	148,935	1,621,048	1,414,886
Lexington.....	224,919	119,000	1,587,760	2,100,966
Lumberton.....	161,200	309,850	3,742,788	4,537,300
Monroe.....	475,850	233,450	3,212,956	7,030,017
New Bern.....	330,550	110,500	886,897	2,105,115
Raleigh.....	13,691,627	2,640,897	65,114,149	28,783,617
Reidsville.....	955,466	367,988	2,425,206	2,329,849
Roanoke Rapids.....	430,500	378,578	1,641,507	5,411,721
Rocky Mount.....	778,329	494,973	7,702,489	10,318,039
Salisbury.....	408,892	532,065	2,616,411	2,387,087
Sanford.....	84,700	31,325	2,113,958	1,727,553
Shelby.....	10,975	416,400	2,722,508	1,005,919
Statesville.....	178,845	818,430	938,129	3,389,369
Thomasville.....	206,900	217,125	1,652,409	2,375,918
Wilmington.....	421,911	2,970,895	13,539,142	8,387,914
Wilson.....	1,327,230	2,736,096	5,856,327	9,687,540
Winston-Salem....	2,099,683	1,377,610	15,764,774	15,219,578
GRAND TOTAL	\$55,835,405	\$42,203,021	\$381,351,589	\$279,930,699

Four Industries Slated For O. S. H. A. Inspections

Inspections will begin Sept. 27 in four North Carolina "target industries" under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. The industries include Roofing and Sheet Metal, Meat and Meat Products, Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment (primarily mobile home manufacturers), and Lumber and Wood Products.

The inspections will be made by ten specially trained Industrial Safety Inspectors of the North Carolina Department of Labor (see photo at left), pursuant to their recent completion of the special training course given by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor.

Nationwide, the four industries were selected for special attention under the OSHA program because of their very high disabling injury frequency rates.

North Carolina injury rates for these industries reported for 1969, the latest year for which complete data are available, are substantially lower than the national rates.

In Roofing and Sheet Metal, the national rate is 43 disabling injuries per million manhours. The comparable North Carolina rate for 1969, compiled from accident reports from 191 firms which worked 15,651,169 manhours, was 19.1. Tar Heel sheet metal workers sustained a total of 299 disabling injuries in 1969.

In Meat and Meat Products, the national injury rate is 38.5 disabling injuries per million manhours. In 1969, 96 Tar Heel meat packing firms, operating 8,960,897 manhours, sustained 203 disabling injuries, giving the industry a frequency rate of 22.6.

In Lumber and Wood Products, the national injury rate is 36.1. The comparable North Carolina rate for 1969 was 18.0. This rate was based upon the experience of 572 plants, which operated 40,640,306 manhours and sustained 733 disabling injuries.

The national injury rate in Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment is 37.6. No comparable North Carolina rate for this industry is immediately available, since its component firms are lumped in with a large catch-all group identified as "Miscellaneous Manufacturing".

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has designated eight states whose Departments of Labor are participating in the target industry inspection program. The other participating states, in addition to North Carolina, are California, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Washington, Oregon and Florida. The initial efforts under

(Continued on Page 4)

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—July, 1971
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS				AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM		WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		ONE MONTH AGO		CURRENT MONTH		ONE YEAR AGO	
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	178.7	180.9	181.5	—	1.2	—	1.5	5/	\$111.08	\$111.76	\$103.06	40.1
Manufacturing	41.4	41.5	43.0	—	0.2	—	3.7	114.95	115.13	105.59	39.5	40.2
Durable Goods	14.8	14.9	15.0	—	0.7	—	1.3	126.95	110.78	108.38	39.7	39.4
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.1	—	—	—	9.1	117.21	115.05	113.72	37.3	39.7
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.1	4.1	4.1	—	—	—	—	119.70	123.32	105.96	39.9	39.9
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.1	5.2	5.1	—	1.9	—	—	5/	5/	40.7	39.1	3.00
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.6	4.6	4.7	—	—	—	2.1	5/	5/	3.00	3.00	3.03
Nondurable Goods	26.6	26.6	28.0	—	—	—	5.0	109.35	109.76	101.66	40.5	40.5
Foods & Kindred Products	6.3	6.3	6.1	—	1.6	—	1.6	101.25	99.23	98.79	40.5	40.5
Bakery Products	3.1	3.1	3.0	—	—	—	3.3	104.92	106.40	101.75	40.2	41.4
Textile Mill Products	6.8	6.8	8.0	—	—	—	15.0	93.77	94.16	85.97	39.9	38.9
Broadwoven Fabrics	1.7	1.7	1.7	—	—	—	—	95.92	97.11	87.93	39.8	37.9
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.5	3.5	—	—	—	28.6	87.52	83.65	84.63	37.4	35.9
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	—	—	—	6.3	127.92	135.68	120.54	41.0	42.4
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.6	3.6	3.7	—	—	—	2.7	135.12	132.33	128.54	40.7	41.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.7	—	—	—	5.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	5.0	4.9	4.9	+	2.0	+	2.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	137.3	139.4	138.5	—	1.5	—	0.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	11.9	11.9	13.1	—	—	—	9.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	18.0	19.0	18.9	—	5.3	—	4.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade	47.0	47.0	47.3	—	—	—	0.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade	20.6	20.6	21.0	—	—	—	—	1.9	5/	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade	26.4	26.4	26.3	—	—	—	—	0.4	5/	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	13.6	13.4	13.2	+	1.5	+	3.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	27.0	26.9	25.9	+	0.4	+	4.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Government Employment	19.8	21.2	20.1	—	6.6	—	1.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
GREENSBORO—WINSTON-SALEM—HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/	261.2	262.7	261.5	—	0.6	—	0.1	5/	\$113.88	\$114.84	\$105.26	39.0
Manufacturing	110.1	110.5	112.5	—	0.4	—	2.1	5/	113.00	112.40	103.95	39.1
Durable Goods	39.6	39.8	39.2	—	0.5	—	1.0	5/	92.59	89.07	80.89	39.4
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.6	1.6	1.6	—	—	—	—	5/	98.42	99.82	88.92	37.0
Furniture & Fixtures	11.8	12.1	11.9	—	2.5	—	0.8	5/	97.19	99.26	86.59	36.4
Household Furniture	9.6	10.0	9.8	—	4.0	—	2.0	5/	109.20	107.73	99.04	40.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	—	—	—	—	5/	127.31	124.75	7/	41.2
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.4	5.4	5.4	—	—	—	—	5/	129.92	126.56	117.89	40.1
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.6	4.6	4.6	—	—	—	—	5/	114.66	116.22	105.84	39.0
Other Durable Goods 1/	14.7	14.6	14.3	+	0.7	+	2.8	5/	116.62	116.45	109.10	42.1
Nondurable Goods	70.5	70.7	73.3	—	0.3	—	3.8	5/	107.75	106.09	7/	43.8
Food & Kindred Products	5.5	5.5	5.5	—	—	—	—	5/	100.88	103.60	102.06	38.8
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	—	—	—	7.1	5/	91.76	93.10	96.33	37.0
Textile Mill Products	34.1	34.6	36.9	—	1.4	—	7.6	5/	79.02	77.17	75.40	37.1
Knitting Mills	15.7	15.9	18.4	—	1.3	—	14.7	5/	115.56	119.09	115.20	36.0
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.9	7.0	6.9	—	1.4	—	—	5/	126.89	126.58	116.28	40.8
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.2	3.1	3.1	+	3.2	+	3.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	—	—	—	5.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	17.1	16.8	17.2	+	1.8	—	0.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	151.1	152.2	149.0	—	0.7	—	1.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	15.2	15.2	14.9	—	—	—	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	16.0	16.7	16.1	—	4.2	—	2.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale and Retail Trade	47.6	47.9	47.5	—	0.6	—	0.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade	11.8	11.9	12.2	—	0.8	—	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade	35.8	36.0	35.3	—	0.6	—	3.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	13.1	13.0	12.8	+	0.8	+	1.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	32.1	31.8	31.4	+	0.9	+	2.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Government	27.1	27.6	26.3	—	1.8	—	3.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina—July, 1971
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS				AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM		WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		ONE MONTH AGO		CURRENT MONTH		ONE YEAR AGO	
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	178.7	180.9	181.5	—	1.2	—	1.5	5/	\$111.08	\$111.76	\$103.06	40.1
Manufacturing	41.4	41.5	43.0	—	0.2	—	3.7	114.95	115.13	105.59	39.5	40.2
Durable Goods	14.8	14.9	15.0	—	0.7	—	1.3	126.95	110.78	108.38	39.7	39.4
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.1	—	—	—	9.1	117.21	115.05	113.72	37.3	39.7
Primary Metals &												

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INSTRUMENTS & MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING

6/ Includes: All full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, and family workers are excluded.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—JULY, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS											
				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS								
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/					
ASHEVILLE AREA															
RALEIGH AREA															
Manufacturing	19.1	19.3	19.6	—	1.0	—	2.6	\$103.17	\$102.14	\$ 89.73	40.3	39.9	37.7	\$2.56	\$2.38
Durable Goods	6.0	6.1	6.3	—	1.6	—	4.8	104.78	104.23	93.51	40.3	40.4	38.8	2.60	2.58
Electrical Machinery	2.1	2.2	2.4	—	4.5	—	12.5	100.19	100.95	91.37	39.6	39.9	39.9	2.53	2.29
Nondurable Goods	13.1	13.2	13.3	—	0.8	—	1.5	103.02	100.98	88.40	40.4	39.6	37.3	2.55	2.37
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	—	111.55	106.58	102.35	44.8	43.5	44.5	2.49	2.45
Textile Mill Products	3.4	3.4	3.5	—	—	—	2.9	97.10	95.82	81.90	40.8	40.6	36.4	2.38	2.30
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.4	2.5	2.4	—	4.0	—	—	78.54	78.93	75.07	38.5	38.5	38.3	2.04	2.05

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metal; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
 4/ Preliminary 5/ Data Not Available 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXVIII August, 1971 No. 8

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT DROPS 10,300 IN JULY

Employment dropped 10,300 in Tar Heel nonfarm establishments during July to a total of 1,765,500, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said 15 of the State's major employment groups showed July job declines totaling 16,100. These were partially offset by employment gains in 11 other groups, totaling 6,000, he stated.

The month's largest employment decreases included 7,800 in schools, due to summer vacation layoffs of custodial, clerical and maintenance employees; 2,600 in communications and public utilities due to strikes; and 1,900 in textile mill products due largely to vacations.

Other July decreases included 700 in furniture; 600 in apparel; 500 in retail trade; 400 in State and local government; 300 each in transportation and wholesale trade; 200 each in lumber, primary metals, machinery, and paper and allied products; and 100 each in chemicals and stemmeryes.

Largest July employment increase occurred in services, which increased 4,000 due mostly to seasonal gains in vacation and resort facilities. Other increases included 600 in finance; 400 in Federal government; 200 each in fabricated metals and cigarette factories; and 100 each in stone, clay and glass products, electrical machinery, food products, transportation equipment, printing, and construction.

Nonfarm employment as a whole was 800 below the year-ago level. Factory jobs, totaling 704,700 in July, were down 3,500 from June and were 4,300 below the year-ago figure. Non-manufacturing jobs, totaling 1,060,800 last month, were 6,800 lower than in June and 5,100 higher than a year ago.

Earnings of factory workers advanced a penny in July to an hourly average of \$2.60. Working hours dropped fractionally to exactly 40 hours, on the average. Weekly earnings dipped 38 cents to a July average of \$104.00.

OSHA INSPECTIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

the OSHA program in these states will be focused upon these four industries.

Virtually all industry and businesses are subject to the OSHA safety and health standards, which became fully effective on August 27, 1971.

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VOL. XXXVIII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER, 1971

No. 9

ALFRED HYMAN IS N. C. CHAMPION APPRENTICE BRICKLAYER OF 1971

Alfred Lee Hyman, of Warrenton, Route 1, is North Carolina's "Champion Apprentice Bricklayer of 1971."

Hyman, employed as a bricklayer apprentice by Foster Construction Company, of Henderson, took top honors among thirty contestants who vied for cash prizes and honors in the 18th annual N. C. Apprentice Bricklaying Contest at the State Fair. He received a \$200 prize, a trophy from the Associated General Contractors, and the Rankin award plaque from Brick and Tile Service, Inc.

Agriculture Commissioner Jim Graham presented the prizes and State Labor Commissioner Frank Crane was on hand to congratulate the winners.

Fairley N. Carey, of Burlington, Route 5, was second place runner-up and received a \$100 cash prize. Carey

is training with Faulkner-Carey, Inc., of Graham.

Randy Layfelte Bumgarner, of Conover, Route 1, employed by Herman-Sipe Co., of Conover, took third place and won a \$50 cash prize. Fourth place winner was James Bruce Mullis, of Concord, \$35; and fifth place, Joe A. Dellinger, of Conover, Route 2, \$25.

Nine other contestants from over the State received \$10 prizes and all contestants received masonry tool prizes.

Designed to promote interest in the skilled trades, the bricklaying contest is sponsored by the N. C. State Fair, the Apprenticeship Division, N. C. Department of Labor, and ten other public and private agencies and organizations. It has become a popular event at the State Fair, where the contest has been held each year since 1954.

Inspectors Visit 3,203 Firms During July And August

Inspectors of the North Carolina Department of Labor visited a total of 3,203 industrial, mercantile, and service establishments throughout the State during the months of July and August, 1971.

The establishments inspected during the two months employed a total of 175,602 employees. They were inspected to determine compliance with the North Carolina Labor Laws and the Safety and Health Standards.

Reinspections to insure compliance with the laws and standards were made in 92 instances during July and August. A total of 77 special investigations were made in response to complaints filed with the Department of Labor.

The Labor Department inspectors held 1,120 conferences with employers and employees to explain application of the labor laws and to discuss needed improvements in working conditions related to the safety and health of employees. They also made 12 investigations of serious industrial accidents during the two months.

Recommendations for specific improvements in working conditions and safety and health practices were made in a total of 1,920 instances. Compliance with similar recommendations made in the course of previous plant inspections was noted in 2,544 instances.

Crane Notes 30% Rise In City Building Permits

Building permits totaling \$430,961,726 were issued by 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population during the first eight months of 1971, Commissioner Frank Crane has reported.

The eight-month total is 30 per cent higher than the \$331,618,607 reported by the cities for the first eight months of 1970.

Commissioner Crane said August, 1971 permits amounted to \$49,610,137, showing a four per cent drop from the \$51,687,908 reported for August, 1970.

Greensboro led the cities with August permits totaling \$11,033,053. Charlotte was second with \$7,797,512, Raleigh third with \$4,861,858, High Point fourth with \$3,307,819, and Albemarle fifth with \$2,786,357.

Winston-Salem reported \$2,246,731 and six other Tar Heel cities each reported permits in excess of \$1,000,000.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	August, 1971	August, 1970	8 Mos., 1971	8 Mos., 1970
Albemarle.....	\$ 2,786,357	\$ 46,710	\$ 4,201,245	\$ 898,454
Asheboro.....	559,500	127,980	4,766,483	1,920,581
Asheville.....	1,372,037	340,459	6,843,730	11,556,945
Burlington.....	655,629	562,536	6,120,318	10,601,358
Chapel Hill.....	1,995,950	291,429	26,565,659	8,450,685
Charlotte.....	7,797,512	14,821,151	103,509,886	67,040,711
Concord.....	55,768	3,382,733	1,092,294	5,278,608
Durham.....	1,316,058	1,154,688	26,439,673	13,218,044
Elizabeth City....	211,950	81,100	2,379,889	2,326,315
Fayetteville.....	1,916,780	1,783,835	11,870,635	7,125,172
Gastonia.....	1,401,620	1,679,354	7,438,353	8,690,007
Goldsboro.....	416,270	124,411	5,240,290	3,665,752
Greensboro.....	11,033,053	1,951,267	47,903,282	32,331,198
Greenville.....	329,970	308,360	5,378,952	6,266,894
Henderson.....	143,650	464,800	872,405	2,046,967
Hickory.....	235,895	260,200	2,752,986	2,024,939
High Point.....	3,307,819	1,301,619	15,954,284	12,248,082
Jacksonville.....	216,015	651,263	1,580,206	2,114,432
Kinston.....	161,219	258,097	3,215,613	3,505,159
Lenoir.....	938,158	514,509	2,559,206	1,929,395
Lexington.....	266,762	291,700	1,854,522	2,392,666
Lumberton.....	86,655	1,936,300	3,829,443	6,473,600
Monroe.....	710,100	74,700	3,923,056	7,104,717
New Bern.....	88,900	153,275	975,797	2,258,390
Raleigh.....	4,861,858	5,686,321	69,976,007	34,469,938
Reidsville.....	257,500	91,825	2,682,706	2,421,674
Roanoke Rapids	198,088	209,779	1,839,595	5,621,500
Rocky Mount.....	524,529	810,687	8,227,018	11,128,726
Salisbury.....	136,640	267,255	2,753,051	2,654,342
Sanford.....	968,249	174,450	3,082,207	1,902,003
Shelby.....	145,485	184,100	2,867,993	1,190,019
Statesville.....	493,850	47,764	1,431,979	3,437,133
Thomasville.....	153,285	69,240	1,805,694	2,445,158
Wilmington.....	1,236,130	2,543,656	14,775,272	10,931,570
Wilson.....	384,165	244,650	6,240,492	9,932,190
Winston-Salem...	2,246,731	8,795,705	18,011,505	24,015,283
GRAND TOTAL	\$49,610,137	\$51,687,908	\$430,961,726	\$331,618,607

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—August, '71
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS	WEEKLY HOURS	ONE MONTH AGO	ONE YEAR AGO
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA								
All Nonagricultural Employment	179.3	179.0	181.4	*	— 1.2	— 5	\$115.64	\$110.80
Manufacturing	41.9	41.6	43.0	+ 0.7	— 2.6	\$114.26	108.40	104.12
Durable Goods	15.1	14.9	15.1	+ 1.3	— 1.0	114.68	116.52	111.11
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.1	—	— 9.1	125.96	123.00	116.22
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	1.2	4.1	4.9	+ 2.4	— 5.0	123.00	128.13	111.61
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.2	5.2	5.2	—	—	120.80	109.45	111.20
Other Durable Goods 1/	1.7	1.6	4.8	+ 2.2	— 2.1	109.08	109.45	109.45
Nondurable Goods	26.8	26.7	27.9	+ 0.4	— 4.0	101.56	101.33	101.33
Foods & Kindred Products	6.2	6.2	6.0	—	— 3.3	101.75	97.06	101.75
Bakery Products	3.1	3.1	2.9	—	— 6.9	113.00	104.92	103.88
Textile Mill Products	6.9	6.8	8.1	+ 1.5	— 14.8	97.27	93.53	84.58
Broadwoven Fabrics	1.6	1.7	1.7	—	— 5.9	99.55	95.92	91.64
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.5	3.7	+ 4.0	— 29.7	90.53	86.68	82.03
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.5	1.6	+ 6.7	— 1.6	126.36	127.92	118.43
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.6	3.6	3.6	+ 2.8	— 2.8	129.96	135.12	135.47
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.7	—	— 5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	5.1	5.1	4.9	—	— 4.1	—	—	—
Nonmanufacturing	137.4	137.4	138.4	—	— 0.7	5	5	5
Contract Construction	111.9	111.9	112.5	—	— 4.8	5	5	5
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	17.9	17.9	19.1	—	— 6.3	5	5	5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.6	46.9	47.3	—	— 0.6	5	5	5
Wholesale Trade	20.7	20.6	20.8	+ 0.5	— 0.5	5	5	5
Retail Trade	25.9	26.3	26.5	+ 1.5	— 2.3	5	5	5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	13.7	13.6	13.2	+ 0.7	— 3.8	5	5	5
Service & Miscellaneous	27.2	27.1	26.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.6	5	5	5
Government Employment	20.1	20.0	20.3	+ 0.5	— 1.0	5	5	5

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM MONTH TO MONTH			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA								
All Nonagricultural Employment	179.3	179.0	181.4	*	— 1.2	— 5	\$115.64	\$110.80
Manufacturing	41.9	41.6	43.0	+ 0.7	— 2.6	\$114.26	108.40	104.12
Durable Goods	15.1	14.9	15.1	+ 1.3	— 1.0	114.68	116.52	111.11
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.1	—	— 9.1	125.96	123.00	116.22
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	1.2	4.1	4.9	+ 2.4	— 5.0	123.00	128.13	111.61
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.2	5.2	5.2	—	—	120.80	109.45	111.20
Other Durable Goods 1/	1.7	1.6	4.8	+ 2.2	— 2.1	109.08	109.45	109.45
Nondurable Goods	26.8	26.7	27.9	+ 0.4	— 4.0	101.56	101.33	101.33
Foods & Kindred Products	6.2	6.2	6.0	—	— 3.3	101.75	97.06	101.75
Bakery Products	3.1	3.1	2.9	—	— 6.9	113.00	104.92	103.88
Textile Mill Products	6.9	6.8	8.1	+ 1.5	— 14.8	97.27	93.53	84.58
Broadwoven Fabrics	1.6	1.7	1.7	—	— 5.9	99.55	95.92	91.64
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.5	3.7	+ 4.0	— 29.7	90.53	86.68	82.03
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.5	1.6	+ 6.7	— 1.6	126.36	127.92	118.43
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.6	3.6	3.6	+ 2.8	— 2.8	129.96	135.12	135.47
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.7	—	— 5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	5.1	5.1	4.9	—	— 4.1	5	5	5
Nonmanufacturing	137.4	137.4	138.4	—	— 0.7	5	5	5
Contract Construction	111.9	111.9	112.5	—	— 4.8	5	5	5
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	17.9	17.9	19.1	—	— 6.3	5	5	5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.6	46.9	47.3	—	— 0.6	5	5	5
Wholesale Trade	20.7	20.6	20.8	+ 0.5	— 0.5	5	5	5
Retail Trade	25.9	26.3	26.5	+ 1.5	— 2.3	5	5	5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	13.7	13.6	13.2	+ 0.7	— 3.8	5	5	5
Service & Miscellaneous	27.2	27.1	26.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.6	5	5	5
Government Employment	20.1	20.0	20.3	+ 0.5	— 1.0	5	5	5

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM MONTH TO MONTH			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, All Establishments 6/	261.9	261.7	262.1	+ 0.1	— 0.5	5/	5/	5/
Manufacturing	111.1	110.0	114.4	+ 1.0	— 2.9	\$112.61	\$114.07	\$104.22
Durable Goods	40.0	39.5	39.4	+ 1.3	— 1.5	114.73	112.42	106.26
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.7	1.6	1.7	+ 6.3	—	90.01	92.59	83.18
Furniture & Fixtures	12.0	11.7	12.0	+ 2.6	—	103.60	96.36	91.50
Household Furniture	9.8	9.6	9.9	+ 2.1	— 1.0	102.49	94.61	89.25
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	—	+ 7.1	108.00	108.94	99.94
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.5	5.4	5.4	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	127.70	125.86	7/
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.5	4.6	4.4	+ 2.2	+ 2.3	130.73	131.30	121.18
Other Durable Goods 1/	14.8	14.7	14.5	+ 0.7	+ 2.1	5/	5/	5/
Nondurable Goods	71.1	70.5	74.9	+ 0.9	+ 5.1	111.74	115.05	103.72
Food & Kindred Products	5.4	5.5	5.5	+ 1.8	+ 1.8	113.71	117.32	108.52
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	—	— 7.1	106.14	107.75	7/
Textile Mill Products	34.1	34.2	37.2	+ 0.3	+ 8.3	102.56	102.31	98.64
Knitting Mills	15.9	15.7	18.4	+ 1.3	+ 13.6	94.85	92.00	93.61
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.9	6.9	6.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	80.57	79.50	76.54
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.2	3.2	3.0	—	+ 6.7	120.53	115.24	114.23
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	—	+ 5.0	130.40	124.03	118.20
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	17.8	17.7	18.5	+ 4.1	+ 3.8	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	150.8	151.7	148.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.4	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	14.8	15.2	14.9	—	— 2.6	5/	5/	5/
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	16.1	15.9	16.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.2	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale and Retail Trade	47.4	47.6	47.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.0	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade	11.9	11.9	12.2	—	— 2.5	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade	35.5	35.7	35.7	—	— 0.6	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	13.1	13.2	12.7	—	+ 0.8	+ 3.1	+ 4.5	+ 4.3
Service & Miscellaneous	32.5	32.5	31.1	—	+ 1.5	5/	5/	5/
Government	26.9	27.3	25.8	—	+ 4.3	5/	5/	5/

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Apparatus; Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products; Petroleum.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Data Not Available.
 6/ Includes: All Full and Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month.
 Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.
 7/ Not Comparable.
 + Less Than $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%.

Employment, Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina—August, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARN			

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

26.6	Durable Goods.....	2.67	94.30	92.75	84.80	41.0	40.5	38.9	2.30
11.5	Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	11.7	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.18
6.7	Sawmills & Planing Mills	6.7	—	97.52	95.99	87.08	42.4	42.1	5/
6.7	Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	6.7	—	103.68	99.82	91.34	40.5	39.3	2.30
6.4.8	Furniture & Fixtures.....	65.4	—	103.42	99.57	91.10	40.4	39.2	2.56
58.2	Household Furniture, Ex. Uph.	58.8	—	103.42	99.66	98.40	85.95	41.7	2.41
32.6	Wood HH Furniture, Upholstered	34.2	—	4.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.41
22.9	Stone, Clay and Glass.....	22.8	+	4.1	121.25	119.81	104.93	42.1	38.2
14.7	Structural Clay Products.....	14.5	+	1.4	112.25	110.81	94.35	42.2	38.2
3.0	Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.67
8.3	Fabricated Metals.....	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.47
28.3	Fab. Structural Metals	4.8	—	4.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
5.8	Machinery (Ex. Elect.).....	5.8	+	0.6	1.2	2.8	127.26	125.37	3.02
9.5	Special Industrial Machinery.....	9.4	—	3.2	3.4	3.3	123.31	128.52	2.99
40.9	Electrical Machinery.....	40.2	—	6.1	1.1	0.5	107.75	108.58	3.02
4.9	Household Appliances.....	4.6	+	0.4	4.1	1.7	100.21	97.20	2.56
8.4	Ord. and Transportation Equip.	8.4	—	1.4	5.2	6.5	97.43	40.9	2.40
8.6	Other Durable Goods 1/.....	8.5	—	1.2	7.8	7.7	122.30	113.68	2.40
492.7	Food & Kindred Products.....	42.0	—	1.2	1.2	2.8	102.80	102.40	2.40
41.8	Meat Products.....	12.4	—	1.2	0.5	0.5	115.51	111.23	2.32
3.0	Meat Packing	3.0	—	—	—	—	103.25	102.48	2.32
4.9	Dairy Products.....	4.9	—	5.0	—	—	107.75	105.97	2.32
3.1	Grain Mill Products.....	3.1	—	3.4	—	—	100.21	93.43	2.32
8.6	Bakery Products	8.7	—	8.3	—	1.1	104.19	44.7	2.32
6.5	Tobacco.....	6.5	—	6.5	6.5	6.5	113.36	110.67	2.32
29.1	Cigarettes	18.9	—	18.2	35.2	19.8	113.36	104.19	2.32
18.6	Stemmers	18.6	—	15.8	118.6	40.5	112.30	113.68	2.32
271.8	Textiles.....	9.4	—	4.3	279.7	279.7	116.53	120.34	2.32
92.5	Broadwoven Fabrics	9.6	—	9.6	96.6	17.3	132.40	151.96	2.32
55.0	Broadwoven Cotton	55.1	—	57.3	57.3	2.2	104.73	145.33	2.32
34.7	Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	34.3	—	35.1	1.2	4.0	103.25	123.42	2.32
83.1	Knitting Mills.....	82.5	—	88.3	88.3	0.7	115.75	115.02	2.32
32.3	Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	31.8	—	38.6	38.6	1.6	108.86	42.4	2.32
21.9	Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.).....	22.0	—	23.0	0.5	4.8	110.88	109.73	2.32
18.6	Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	18.3	—	18.0	17.9	1.6	104.19	44.7	2.32
64.5	Yarn Mills.....	64.6	—	63.9	63.9	0.2	119.35	113.36	2.32
76.2	Apparel	76.1	—	76.0	76.0	0.1	105.93	105.93	2.32
24.8	Men's & Boys' Clothing.....	24.8	—	25.8	25.8	0.1	104.38	102.00	2.32
35.7	Women's & Children's Garments.....	35.5	—	35.4	35.4	0.6	107.49	108.10	2.32
16.3	Paper & Allied Products.....	16.2	—	17.4	17.4	0.6	105.06	106.30	2.32
9.0	Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	9.0	—	9.6	9.6	0.2	99.96	98.00	2.32
5.2	Paperboard Containers.....	5.0	—	5.6	4.0	0.1	77.38	77.25	2.32
15.0	Printing	15.0	—	14.7	6.7	6.8	78.12	77.21	2.32
6.7	Newspapers	6.7	—	6.7	6.7	0.4	151.59	149.10	2.32
26.3	Chemicals	26.4	—	18.7	18.7	0.5	172.13	171.77	2.32
18.2	Plastics & Synthetic Materials	18.3	—	16.0	15.1	1.3	104.95	162.09	2.32
16.2	Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	16.0	—	1.049.4	1.061.0	0.1	139.86	143.40	2.32
1,059.7	Nonmanufacturing.....	3.7	—	3.8	4.0	2.6	1.049.4	132.13	2.32
96.7	Mining	96.7	—	97.7	98.2	1.0	1.0	122.13	46.6
95.2	Contract Construction	95.2	—	92.2	93.7	3.3	1.049.4	5/	2.69
49.2	Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities.....	48.8	—	48.5	48.5	0.8	1.049.4	5/	5/
38.3	Transportation (Ex. RR).....	35.6	—	37.5	37.5	2.1	137.20	132.99	3.14
320.0	Communications & Pub. Utilities.....	320.5	—	318.6	318.6	0.2	3/	101.35	3.01
82.5	Trade 3/.....	82.2	—	83.3	83.3	0.4	125.63	123.71	2.87
237.5	Wholesale	238.3	—	235.3	235.3	0.3	3/	91.50	86.74
53.7	Retail General Merchandise	53.2	—	52.1	52.1	0.9	77.02	76.89	2.87
10.3	Limited Price Variety	10.1	—	9.7	9.7	2.0	55.58	54.65	2.87
36.0	Retail Food Stores	36.5	—	35.2	35.2	0.4	85.50	85.66	2.87
71.1	Personal Services	70.8	—	70.8	70.8	0.4	5/	5/	2.87
218.2	Laundries & Dry Cleaners	220.9	—	215.5	215.5	1.2	1.3	65.87	5/
254.8	Government	255.1	—	248.6	248.6	0.1	5/	5/	5/
45.4	Federal	45.6	—	45.0	45.0	0.4	1.9	5/	5/
114.7	State & Local Schools	114.0	—	112.6	112.6	0.6	4.1	5/	5/
94.7	State & Local Non-Schools	95.5	—	91.0	91.0	0.8	5/	5/	5/

6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing, Instruments & Petroleum Products & Petroleum Products. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available. * Less Than ½ of 1%.

2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings in Eating & Drinking Places.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—AUGUST, 1971

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS							
				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA											
Manufacturing	19.1	19.0	19.5	+ 0.5	— 2.1	\$103.12	\$102.91	\$ 89.01	40.6	40.2	37.4
Durable Goods	6.1	6.0	6.3	+ 1.7	— 3.2	104.34	104.75	89.17	40.6	40.6	37.0
Electrical Machinery	2.3	2.2	2.4	+ 4.5	— 4.2	97.27	98.95	87.70	38.6	39.9	37.8
Nondurable Goods	13.0	13.0	13.2	—	— 1.5	102.72	101.60	88.50	40.6	40.0	37.5
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	112.08	111.05	96.87	44.3	44.6	42.3
Textile Mill Products	3.5	3.4	3.3	+ 2.9	+ 6.1	99.17	95.82	83.49	42.2	40.6	37.4
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	—	+ 4.0	76.30	73.33	74.88	37.4	36.3	38.6
RALEIGH AREA											
Manufacturing	13.8	13.4	14.2	+ 3.0	— 2.8	\$106.31	\$109.75	\$ 99.04	38.8	40.2	39.3
Durable Goods	6.8	6.8	7.2	—	— 5.6	116.40	118.71	105.20	40.7	41.8	39.4
Electrical Machinery	2.9	2.9	2.9	—	—	116.51	117.86	109.09	39.9	40.5	39.1
Other Durable Goods 1/	3.9	3.9	4.3	—	—	5/	96.68	100.10	91.63	36.9	38.5
Nondurable Goods	7.0	6.6	7.0	+ 6.1	— 9.3	108.20	102.72	99.03	42.6	40.6	38.5
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.2	2.1	—	+ 4.8	103.74	104.00	89.32	42.0	41.6	38.5
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.2	1.5	+ 16.7	+ 6.7	64.24	68.87	68.80	31.8	35.5	35.1
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.2	1.2	1.1	—	+ 9.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.2	2.0	2.3	+ 10.0	+ 4.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/

1/ Includes: Lumber, Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available. 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP 3,400 IN AUGUST

Nonfarm employment increased 3,400 in North Carolina during August, rising to a total of 1,768,600, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said Tar Heel factory employment, totaling 708,900 during August, was up 4,700 from the July figure but lagged 15,500 below the year-ago level.

Non-manufacturing jobs, totaling 1,059,700 last month, were off 1,300 from July but totaled 10,300 higher than a year ago, he stated. Total employment in nonfarm establishments was 5,200 below the year-ago figure.

Earnings of Tar Heel factory workers increased a penny, rising to an August average of \$2.61. The factory workweek was up fractionally to an average of 40.1 hours. Weekly earnings increased 66 cents, to an August average of \$104.66.

Commissioner Crane said August employment gains totaling 11,700 were reported by a dozen major employment groups, but were partially offset by job declines of 8,300 in eleven other groups.

August employment gains included 5,100 in tobacco stemmery; 2,700 in communications and public utilities (reflecting settlement of the nationwide telephone strike); 800 in textile mill products; 700 in electrical machinery; 700 in schools; 400 in transportation; 300 each in finance and wholesale trade; 200 in stone, clay and glass products; and 100 each in fabricated metals, apparel, and paper products.

August job declines included 2,700 in services, 1,800 in furniture factories, 1,000 in construction, 800 in retail trade, 800 in State and local government, 300 in lumber products, 300 in cigarette factories, 200 in food products, 200 in Federal government, and 100 each in the chemicals and mining industries.

Commissioner Crane noted that the August employment changes in tobacco stemmery, schools, construction, and services were almost entirely seasonal in character.

North Carolina's labor force averaged 2,280,500 during the year 1970. Of these, 2,114,300, or 92.7 per cent, were nonfarm workers and 166,200, or 7.3 per cent, were farmers and farm employees.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

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No. 10

DISABLING INJURY FREQUENCY RATES IN NORTH CAROLINA

INDUSTRY	Injuries Per Million Manhours	1970	1969	1968
All Industries	8.6	8.2	7.9	
Manufacturing	8.0	7.6	7.4	
Chemicals	5.9	7.8	5.8	
Clay, Cement and Stone	16.5	19.3	18.6	
Electrical	5.2	4.2	3.9	
Furniture	10.4	10.2	9.5	
Iron & Steel	15.7	15.3	14.9	
Leather	8.7	8.1	8.3	
Lumber	16.1	18.0	18.1	
Minerals	21.4	17.0	26.8	
Paper	7.1	7.6	6.8	
Printing	4.0	3.5	5.4	
Textiles	5.6	5.2	5.2	
Tobacco	6.1	7.9	6.2	
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.3	10.1	10.4	
Non-Manufacturing	11.7	11.3	11.1	
Food	16.4	16.4	16.1	
Service	6.6	5.6	6.6	
Trade	10.0	10.1	7.3	
Miscellaneous Non-Manufacturing	15.3	13.4	13.1	

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

CITY	September, 1971	September, 1970	9 Mos., 1971	9 Mos., 1970
Albemarle.....	\$ 161,754	\$ 161,092	\$ 4,362,999	\$ 1,059,546
Asheboro.....	565,659	2,064,175	5,332,142	3,984,756
Asheville.....	850,876	199,086	7,694,606	11,756,031
Burlington.....	731,099	437,032	6,851,417	11,038,390
Chapel Hill.....	1,640,580	957,099	28,206,239	9,407,784
Charlotte.....	20,157,863	5,412,297	123,667,749	72,453,008
Concord.....	140,750	54,360	1,233,044	5,332,968
Durham.....	3,063,553	2,389,700	29,503,226	15,607,744
Elizabeth City....	67,950	159,664	2,447,839	2,485,979
Fayetteville.....	936,447	1,290,957	12,807,082	8,416,129
Gastonia.....	742,947	15,139,198	8,181,300	23,829,205
Goldsboro.....	186,500	146,260	5,426,790	3,812,012
Greensboro.....	7,593,128	3,629,701	55,496,410	35,960,899
Greenville.....	703,435	194,363	6,082,387	6,461,257
Henderson.....	166,907	113,975	1,039,312	2,160,942
Hickory.....	366,250	327,340	3,119,236	2,352,279
High Point.....	2,814,369	2,906,184	18,768,653	15,154,266
Jacksonville.....	94,881	450,860	1,675,087	2,565,292
Kinston.....	280,116	325,840	3,495,729	3,830,999
Lenoir.....	101,442	152,802	2,660,648	2,082,197
Lexington.....	372,200	242,100	2,226,722	2,634,766
Lumberton.....	46,400	41,150	3,875,843	6,514,750
Monroe.....	921,795	146,500	4,844,851	7,251,217
New Bern.....	153,600	44,450	1,129,397	2,302,840
Raleigh.....	7,435,616	7,454,201	77,411,623	41,924,139
Reidsville.....	170,170	94,665	2,852,876	2,516,339
Roanoke Rapids	175,934	135,285	2,015,529	5,756,785
Rocky Mount.....	195,111	647,907	8,422,129	11,776,633
Salisbury.....	525,363	1,192,841	3,278,414	3,847,183
Sanford.....	374,700	145,470	3,456,907	2,047,473
Shelby.....	75,805	98,555	2,943,798	1,288,574
Statesville.....	132,367	1,120,538	1,564,346	4,557,671
Thomasville.....	395,058	300,705	2,200,752	2,745,863
Wilmington.....	2,285,010	1,342,595	17,060,282	12,274,165
Wilson.....	730,000	1,396,850	6,970,492	11,329,040
Winston-Salem.....	13,731,410	3,265,674	31,742,915	27,280,957
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 69,087,045	\$ 54,181,471	\$ 500,048,771	\$ 385,800,078

STRIKE-CAUSED TIME LOSS LOWER IN 1970

Less work time was lost from fewer strikes in North Carolina during 1970 than in 1969, according to the annual summary released recently by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. There were, however, more workers involved in 1970 than in 1969.

At the same time, nonfarm employment in the State reached an all-time annual high of 1,777,300 — up 30,700 over the year.

Approximately 116,200 man-days of idleness resulted from strikes in effect in 1970 compared to 224,100 man-days lost in 1969. Man-days lost amounted to 0.03 percent of the estimated working time of private nonfarm workers (excluding agriculture and government) in 1970 and 0.06 percent in 1969.

The 45 work stoppages beginning in 1970 idled 12,500 workers; in 1969 new strikes numbered 48 and workers involved 11,000.

Nationally, 1970 strike idleness, at a level of 66.4 million man-days, exceeded all years since 1959 (69,000,000). Recorded strikes and lockouts in 1970 totaled 5,716, the highest number on record, and involved 3,305,200 workers, the highest since 1952.

In 1969, stoppages throughout the nation idled 2,481,000 workers and resulted in 42,869,000 man-days of idleness. Man-days lost in 1970 amounted to 0.44 percent of the estimated working time of private nonfarm workers (excluding agriculture and government), compared to 0.28 percent in 1969.

1971 BUILDING IN N. C. CITIES TOPS \$500 MILLION

Commissioner Frank Crane has reported that building in 36 North Carolina cities topped the \$500 million mark in the first nine months of 1971.

This fact makes it virtually certain that 1971 building in the cities of more than 10,000 population will set a record high, surpassing the previous all-time high of \$579,476,452 reached in 1969, Commissioner Crane commented.

The 36-city total at the end of September stood at \$500,048,771, for an increase of 29.6 per cent over the \$385,800,078 reported for the comparable nine-month period in 1970.

September, 1971 permits, totaling \$69,087,045, were up 27.5 per cent from the \$54,181,471 reported for September, 1970.

Charlotte led with September permits totaling \$20,157,863. Winston - Salem was second with \$13,731,410, Greensboro third with \$7,593,128, and Raleigh fourth with \$7,435,616.

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—September, '71
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
					WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
	Current Month (Thousands)	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA								
All Nonagricultural Employment	181.6	180.3	181.9	+ 0.7	— 0.2	— 0.2	5/	\$114.80
Manufacturing	41.9	42.0	42.9	— 0.2	— 2.3	— 1.3	\$115.64	\$105.18
Durable Goods	15.2	15.2	15.0	— 0	+ 1.3	110.66	110.03	40.2
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.0	— 0	— 7.7	125.96	125.88	40.5
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.2	4.2	3.9	+ 1.9	+ 7.7	116.70	123.82	43.0
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.3	5.2	5.3	+ 0.8	— 2.1	125.24	127.00	40.4
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.7	4.8	4.8	— 0.4	— 4.3	112.61	112.47	41.4
Nondurable Goods	26.7	26.8	27.9	— 0.4	— 3.3	104.25	109.19	41.4
Foods & Kindred Products	6.2	6.2	6.0	— 0	— 3.3	105.32	111.61	41.7
Bakery Products	3.1	3.1	3.0	— 0	— 3.3	100.08	98.23	40.2
Textile Mill Products	6.9	6.9	8.0	— 0	— 13.8	104.16	102.90	41.7
Broadwoven Fabrics	1.6	1.6	1.7	— 0	— 5.9	96.46	90.53	42.0
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.6	3.7	— 0	— 3.8	133.22	126.36	40.7
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.6	1.6	— 0	— 6.3	134.15	131.27	42.7
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.5	3.5	3.6	— 0	— 2.8	126.32	126.32	40.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.8	— 0	— 7.9	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	5.1	5.1	4.9	— 0	— 4.1	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	139.7	138.3	139.0	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	5/	5/
Contract Construction	111.6	111.8	12.4	— 1.7	— 6.5	5/	5/	5/
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	19.2	19.0	18.9	+ 1.1	+ 1.6	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.5	46.5	46.9	— 0	— 0.9	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade	20.7	20.7	20.8	— 0	— 0.5	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade	25.8	25.8	26.1	— 0	— 1.1	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	13.7	13.7	13.2	— 0	— 3.8	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	27.4	27.2	26.3	+ 0.7	+ 4.2	5/	5/	5/
Government Employment	21.3	20.1	21.3	+ 6.0	— 6.0	5/	5/	5/
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, All Establishments 6/	264.4	262.7	264.7	+ 0.6	— 0.1	5/	\$113.20	\$104.33
Manufacturing	110.6	110.8	113.4	— 0.2	— 2.5	\$112.61	\$112.61	38.9
Durable Goods	40.0	39.6	39.1	+ 1.0	+ 2.3	115.13	117.91	39.7
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.7	1.7	1.6	— 0	+ 6.3	105.74	84.56	39.7
Furniture & Fixtures	12.0	11.6	11.9	+ 3.4	+ 0.8	106.23	104.72	36.9
Household Furniture	9.8	9.4	9.8	+ 4.3	— 7.1	106.59	104.76	35.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	— 0	+ 5.7	127.93	126.17	39.2
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.6	5.5	5.3	+ 1.8	+ 2.3	105.45	105.59	36.9
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.5	4.5	4.4	— 0	+ 1.4	128.77	131.05	38.8
Other Durable Goods 1/	14.7	14.8	14.5	— 0.7	+ 0.7	5/	5/	34.3
Nondurable Goods	70.6	71.2	74.3	— 0.8	+ 5.0	110.88	112.03	39.5
Food & Kindred Products	5.4	5.4	5.4	— 0	— 0	117.87	113.99	39.5
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	— 0	— 0	103.49	106.14	37.1
Textile Mill Products	33.9	34.2	36.8	— 0	— 0.9	103.60	102.68	41.9
Knitting Mills	15.7	15.9	18.1	— 0	— 1.3	95.12	94.71	42.5
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.7	6.9	6.8	— 0	— 2.9	73.15	80.14	37.2
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.2	2.9	— 0	— 3.1	125.51	120.16	37.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	— 0	— 5.0	126.65	130.40	40.7
Other Nondurable 2/	17.8	17.8	18.6	— 0	— 4.3	5/	5/	3.0
Nonmanufacturing	153.8	151.9	151.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.7	5/	5/	3.0
Contract Construction	14.5	14.8	14.6	— 0.2	+ 0.7	5/	5/	3.0
Transp.; Comm. & Public Utilities	17.0	16.8	16.3	+ 1.2	+ 4.3	5/	5/	3.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	47.7	47.6	47.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	5/	5/	3.0
Wholesale Trade	11.9	11.9	12.0	— 0	— 0.8	5/	5/	3.0
Retail Trade	35.8	35.7	35.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	5/	5/	3.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	13.1	13.1	12.7	— 0.3	+ 3.1	5/	5/	3.0
Service & Miscellaneous	32.3	32.4	30.9	— 0.3	+ 4.5	5/	5/	3.0
Government	29.2	27.2	29.0	+ 7.4	+ 0.7	5/	5/	3.0

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Data Not Available.
 7/ Not Comparable.
 + * Less Than ½ of 1%.

Employment, Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina—September, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
					WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
	Current Month (Thousands)	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/
HOURS AND EARNINGS								
Average Weekly Earnings								
Average Hours Worked								
Average Hourly Earnings								

1/ Includes: Electrical Machinery; Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Leather and Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Data Not Available.

6/ Includes: All Full and Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month.

Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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Manufacturing.....	112.88	110.98	101.91	40.9	40.8	39.5	2.76
Durable Goods.....	+ 1.3	+ 1.9	+ 1.5	41.5	41.1	39.4	2.72
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	5/	5/	5/	2.34	2.18
Sawmills & Planing Mills.....	+ 2.6	+ 2.6	5/	5/	5/	2.30	2.17
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	11.6	11.5	+ 0.9	5/	5/	5/	5/
Furniture & Fixtures.....	6.8	6.7	+ 3.5	+ 3.2	42.0	40.0	2.43
Household Furniture.....	58.3	58.5	+ 4.1	+ 3.8	41.3	40.7	2.43
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	32.9	33.9	+ 7.0	+ 3.8	41.4	40.7	2.43
Wood HH Furniture, Upholstered	22.7	22.1	+ 0.4	+ 3.2	42.7	42.2	2.37
Stone, Clay and Glass.....	22.8	22.8	+ 1.4	+ 2.0	42.0	5/	2.28
Structural Clay Products.....	14.5	14.7	+ 2.9	+ 3.4	42.0	5/	2.28
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	2.8	2.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	5/	5/	2.28
Primary Metals.....	18.1	17.6	+ 1.2	+ 1.2	5/	5/	2.28
Fabricated Metals.....	8.2	8.0	+ 4.1	+ 4.1	5/	5/	2.28
Fab. Structural Metals.....	28.4	29.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	5/	5/	2.28
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	9.6	9.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	5/	5/	2.28
Special Industrial Machinery.....	41.2	40.8	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	5/	5/	2.28
Electrical Machinery.....	5.1	4.9	+ 4.1	+ 4.1	5/	5/	2.28
Household Appliances.....	8.3	8.4	+ 2.9	+ 2.9	5/	5/	2.28
Ord. and Transportation Equip.	8.6	8.5	+ 1.2	+ 1.2	5/	5/	2.28
Other Durable Goods 1/	497.0	493.3	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	5/	5/	2.28
Nondurable Goods.....	41.5	41.7	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	5/	5/	2.28
Food & Kindred Products.....	12.3	12.3	+ 2.5	+ 2.5	5/	5/	2.28
Meat Products.....	3.0	3.0	+ 2.9	+ 2.9	5/	5/	2.28
Meat Packing.....	4.8	4.9	+ 1.2	+ 1.2	5/	5/	2.28
Dairy Products.....	3.1	3.1	+ 3.4	+ 3.4	5/	5/	2.28
Grain Mill Products.....	8.7	8.7	+ 8.4	+ 8.4	5/	5/	2.28
Bakery Products.....	6.4	6.5	+ 6.4	+ 6.4	5/	5/	2.28
Beverage Industries.....	29.3	29.3	+ 21.2	+ 21.2	5/	5/	2.28
Tobacco.....	18.8	18.6	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	5/	5/	2.28
Cigarettes.....	15.7	9.7	+ 6.4	+ 6.4	5/	5/	2.28
Stemmers.....	270.3	272.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	5/	5/	2.28
Textiles.....	92.4	92.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	5/	5/	2.28
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	54.9	55.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	5/	5/	2.28
Broadwoven Cotton.....	34.5	34.7	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	5/	5/	2.28
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk.....	82.2	83.2	+ 1.2	+ 1.2	5/	5/	2.28
Knitting Mills.....	32.1	32.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	5/	5/	2.28
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	21.3	21.8	+ 2.3	+ 2.3	5/	5/	2.28
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.).....	18.3	18.6	+ 1.7	+ 1.6	5/	5/	2.28
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	64.3	64.6	+ 6.3	+ 6.3	5/	5/	2.28
Yarn Mills.....	75.9	76.4	+ 6.1	+ 6.1	5/	5/	2.28
Apparel.....	24.7	24.9	+ 2.5	+ 2.5	5/	5/	2.28
Men's & Boys' Clothing.....	35.1	35.7	+ 3.6	+ 3.6	5/	5/	2.28
Women's & Children's Garments.....	16.3	16.4	+ 1.7	+ 1.7	5/	5/	2.28
Paper & Allied Products.....	9.0	9.0	+ 9.6	+ 9.6	5/	5/	2.28
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	5.2	5.2	+ 5.6	+ 5.6	5/	5/	2.28
Paperboard Containers.....	14.9	15.0	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	5/	5/	2.28
Printing.....	6.7	6.7	+ 6.6	+ 6.6	5/	5/	2.28
Newspapers.....	26.5	26.3	+ 2.7	+ 2.7	5/	5/	2.28
Chemicals.....	18.4	18.2	+ 1.8	+ 1.8	5/	5/	2.28
Plastics & Synthetic Materials.....	16.1	16.2	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	5/	5/	2.28
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	1.079.9	1,060.8	+ 1.062.1	+ 1.062.1	5/	5/	2.28
Nonmanufacturing.....	3.6	2.7	+ 3.9	+ 3.9	5/	5/	2.28
Mining.....	93.9	96.5	+ 95.4	+ 95.4	5/	5/	2.28
Contract Construction.....	96.1	95.5	+ 93.3	+ 93.3	5/	5/	2.28
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities.....	50.3	49.2	+ 49.0	+ 49.0	5/	5/	2.28
Transportation (Ex. RR).....	38.1	38.5	+ 31.6	+ 31.6	5/	5/	2.28
Communications & Pub. Utilities.....	320.7	320.2	+ 319.9	+ 319.9	5/	5/	2.28
Trade 3/.....	82.9	82.5	+ 83.7	+ 83.7	5/	5/	2.28
Wholesale.....	237.8	237.7	+ 236.2	+ 236.2	5/	5/	2.28
Retail 3/.....	53.8	52.7	+ 52.7	+ 52.7	5/	5/	2.28
Retail General Merchandise.....	53.9	53.8	+ 10.1	+ 10.1	5/	5/	2.28
Limited Price Variety.....	10.4	10.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	5/	5/	2.28
Retail Food Stores.....	36.3	36.0	+ 35.6	+ 35.6	5/	5/	2.28
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	70.7	71.1	+ 70.2	+ 70.2	5/	5/	2.28
Service.....	217.5	218.0	+ 209.9	+ 209.9	5/	5/	2.28
Hotels & Rooming Houses.....	210.8	211.5	+ 11.3	+ 11.3	5/	5/	2.28
Personal Services.....	29.5	29.3	+ 29.9	+ 29.9	5/	5/	2.28
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	15.3	15.3	+ 16.0	+ 16.0	5/	5/	2.28
Government.....	277.4	255.8	+ 269.5	+ 269.5	5/	5/	2.28
Federal.....	45.2	45.4	+ 44.3	+ 44.3	5/	5/	2.28
State & Local Schools.....	139.0	115.6	+ 135.1	+ 135.1	5/	5/	2.28
State & Local Non-Schools.....	93.2	94.8	+ 90.1	+ 90.1	5/	5/	2.28

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing. 4/ Preliminary.
 2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products. 5/ Data Not Available.
 3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings in Eating & Drinking Places. * Less Than ½ of 1%.

6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—SEPTEMBER, '71

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			HOURS AND EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS					
	Current Month (Thous) 4/	One Month Ago (Thous)	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago (Thous)	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago			
ASHEVILLE AREA																		
Manufacturing	19.2	19.2	19.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$106.66	\$103.28	\$90.48	41.5	40.5	37.7	\$2.57	\$2.55	\$2.40
Durable Goods	6.2	6.2	6.1	—	—	—	+ 1.6	—	—	109.46	104.64	93.45	42.1	40.4	38.3	2.60	2.59	2.44
Electrical Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.4	—	—	—	+ 4.2	—	—	102.84	97.27	91.57	41.3	38.6	38.8	2.49	2.52	2.36
Nondurable Goods	13.0	13.0	13.4	—	—	—	+ 3.0	—	—	104.81	102.72	89.73	41.1	40.6	37.7	2.55	2.53	2.38
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	—	—	—	+ 7.7	—	—	104.49	113.03	104.31	41.3	44.5	44.2	2.53	2.54	2.36
Textile Mill Products	3.4	3.5	3.4	—	—	—	+ 2.9	—	—	101.34	99.17	83.33	42.4	42.2	37.2	2.39	2.35	2.24
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	—	—	—	+ 4.0	—	—	78.28	76.30	74.68	38.0	37.4	38.1	2.06	2.04	1.96
RALEIGH AREA																		
Manufacturing	14.1	13.9	14.0	+ 1.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	\$106.92	\$108.47	\$100.35	39.6	39.3	39.2	\$2.70	\$2.76	\$2.56			
Durable Goods	6.8	6.8	7.0	—	—	—	117.55	121.09	106.79	41.1	41.9	39.7	2.86	2.89	2.69			
Electrical Machinery	2.9	2.9	2.8	—	—	—	122.01	127.37	109.13	41.5	42.6	38.7	2.94	2.99	2.82			
Other Durable Goods 1/	3.9	3.9	4.2	—	+ 3.6	+ 3.6	5/	+ 7.1	+ 4.3	97.41	96.05	94.18	38.2	36.8	38.6	2.55	2.61	2.44
Nondurable Goods	7.3	7.3	7.1	+ 2.8	+ 4.8	+ 4.8	104.52	104.14	103.73	40.2	41.0	43.4	2.60	2.54	2.39			
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.2	2.1	—	—	—	101.68	103.74	96.93	41.5	42.0	40.9	2.45	2.47	2.37			
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	68.94	66.86	67.51	34.3	33.1	34.8	2.01	2.02	1.94			
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.2	1.2	1.1	—	+ 9.1	+ 4.3	5/	+ 9.1	+ 4.3									
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	2.4	2.2	2.3	+ 2.3	+ 9.1	+ 4.3												

1/ Includes: Lumber, Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available. 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

NORTH CAROLINA

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FRANK CRANE

Commissioner of Labor

ALMON BARBOUR

Editor

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BRANDON ELECTED MINE INSPECTORS VICE-CHAIRMAN

James R. Brandon, chief mine and quarry inspector for the N. C. Department of Labor for the last 16 years, has been elected vice-chairman of the National Association of State Mine Inspection Agencies.

Brandon was elected to a two-year term at the Association's semi-annual meeting held in Roanoke, Virginia in mid-October.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP 25,700 IN SEPTEMBER

Seasonal job gains in schools and tobacco stemmery brought an increase of 25,700 in nonfarm employment in North Carolina during September, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said the large ninth-month increase brought total employment in the State's nonfarm establishments to 1,796,100, for an over-the-month gain of 25,700 and an increase of 10,500 over the year-ago level.

Factory employment totaling 716,200 last month was up 6,600 from the August figure and was 7,300 below the year-ago total, Commissioner Crane stated.

Non-manufacturing jobs, totaling 1,079,900 in September, were up 19,100 from August and were 17,800 higher than in September, 1970.

Hourly earnings of factory workers were up a penny to a September average of \$2.62. The workweek held firm at 40.3 hours, while weekly earnings increased 41 cents to a September average of \$105.59.

Twelve major industry groups reported employment gains totaling 34,300 during September, while 15 other groups reported offsetting losses totaling 8,800.

Principal employment increases included 23,400 in schools opening for the fall term; 6,000 in tobacco stemmery as the fall processing season got under way; 2,300 in furniture factories; 1,100 in transportation; 400 each in electrical machinery and wholesale trade; 300 in the lumber industry; 200 in cigarette manufacturing; and 100 each in machinery manufacturing and retail trade.

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, NOVEMBER, 1971

No. 11

Value of Building Construction Authorized in North Carolina Cities of More Than 10,000 Population: 1950 to 1970

Biennial Period (Fiscal)	Residential					
	Total Value	Value	No. of Family Units	Nonresidential Value	Additions, Alterations & Repairs, Value	
1950-52	\$ 257,474,456	\$ 135,438,076	19,086	\$ 89,135,222	\$ 32,901,158	
1952-54	239,730,974	107,785,652	14,690	94,281,856	37,663,466	
1954-56	298,200,793	129,974,424	15,583	120,985,336	47,241,033	
1956-58	291,013,924	119,901,941	12,766	128,183,369	42,928,614	
1958-60	387,834,398	168,340,347	16,531	159,711,482	59,782,569	
1960-62	453,007,895	215,160,790	20,744	176,955,606	60,891,499	
1962-64	521,499,702	220,377,457	20,101	223,272,791	77,849,454	
1964-66	727,611,837	311,075,724	26,458	316,009,927	100,526,486	
1966-68	866,260,223	360,230,008	29,109	389,782,610	116,247,605	
1968-70	1,084,700,241	431,064,266	33,286	456,541,753	197,094,222	

Source: Division of Statistics, North Carolina Department of Labor.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN THIRTY-SIX NORTH CAROLINA CITIES

City	October, 1971	October, 1970	10 Mos., 1971	10 Mos., 1970
Albemarle.....	\$ 227,647	\$ 851,755	\$ 4,590,646	\$ 1,911,301
Asheboro.....	897,190	599,940	6,229,332	4,584,696
Asheville.....	877,599	511,354	8,572,205	12,267,385
Burlington.....	663,541	580,838	7,514,958	11,619,228
Chapel Hill.....	485,950	274,084	28,692,189	9,681,868
Charlotte.....	8,104,549	18,348,192	131,772,298	90,801,200
Concord.....	102,995	194,083	1,336,039	5,527,051
Durham.....	4,938,716	3,155,374	34,441,942	18,763,118
Elizabeth City....	873,600	172,345	3,321,439	2,658,324
Fayetteville.....	892,710	1,584,092	13,699,792	10,000,221
Gastonia.....	2,184,400	493,171	10,365,700	24,322,376
Goldsboro.....	557,000	652,736	5,983,790	4,464,748
Greensboro.....	7,168,980	3,012,467	62,665,390	38,973,366
Greenville.....	414,694	362,214	6,497,081	6,823,471
Henderson.....	50,700	88,628	1,090,012	2,249,570
Hickory.....	402,800	107,799	3,522,036	2,460,078
High Point.....	1,005,000	1,743,741	19,773,653	16,898,007
Jacksonville....	186,900	179,133	1,861,987	2,744,425
Kinston.....	439,845	302,509	3,935,574	4,133,508
Lenoir.....	242,785	318,544	2,903,433	2,400,741
Lexington.....	182,800	125,855	2,409,522	2,760,621
Lumberton.....	213,050	152,025	4,088,893	6,666,775
Monroe.....	193,640	162,350	5,038,491	7,413,567
New Bern.....	71,050	28,045	1,200,447	2,330,885
Raleigh.....	7,095,885	5,568,523	84,507,508	47,492,662
Reidsville.....	39,850	119,400	2,892,726	2,635,739
Roanoke Rapids	263,153	242,268	2,278,682	5,999,053
Rocky Mount....	513,391	265,458	8,935,520	12,042,091
Salisbury.....	176,830	54,638	3,455,244	3,901,821
Sanford.....	445,360	1,204,750	3,902,267	3,252,223
Shelby.....	10,870	912,965	2,954,668	2,201,539
Statesville.....	96,880	120,960	1,661,226	4,678,631
Thomasville....	199,868	591,735	2,400,620	3,337,598
Wilmington	772,998	1,213,444	17,833,280	13,487,609
Wilson.....	578,850	567,625	7,549,342	11,896,665
Winston-Salem	1,056,852	7,029,204	32,799,767	34,310,161
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 42,628,928	\$ 51,892,244	\$ 542,677,699	\$ 437,692,322

DISABLING INJURIES UP 5.2% IN NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING IN '70

The frequency of disabling injuries occurring in North Carolina manufacturing industries increased 5.2 per cent during the year 1970, according to the report issued last month by the N. C. Department of Labor.

The frequency rate climbed from 7.6 disabling injuries per million manhours in all manufacturing in 1969 to 8.0 in 1970. This follows an increase from 7.4 in the year 1968 to 7.6 in 1969.

The 1970 report is based upon detailed accident data collected from 5,054 Tar Heel manufacturing plants. These plants operated a total of 1,041,590,031 manhours during 1970 and experienced 8,323 disabling injuries.

The injury rate in textile mill products increased from 5.2 in 1969 to 5.6 in 1970. The furniture industry went from 10.2 to 10.4. Other industries showing rate increases included electrical machinery, 4.2 to 5.2; iron and steel, 15.3 to 15.7; leather products, 8.1 to 8.7; minerals, 17.0 to 21.4; printing, 3.5 to 4.0; and "miscellaneous" manufacturing, 10.1 to 11.3. The rate in food products remained unchanged at 16.4.

Five industries had a lower rate in 1970 than in 1969. These included chemicals, down from 7.8 in 1969 to 5.9 in 1970; clay, cement and stone, down from 19.3 to 16.5; lumber, down from 18.0 to 16.1; paper, down from 7.6 to 7.1; and tobacco, down from 7.9 to 6.1.

October Building Permits Total \$42.6 Million

Building permits totaling \$42,628,928 were issued during October by 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population.

The October total was 17.9 per cent lower than the \$51,892,244 reported for October, 1970.

However, the cities reported permits totaling \$542,677,699 in the first ten months of 1971—a 24 per cent increase over the \$437,692,322 reported for the comparable period in 1970.

Charlotte led the 36 cities with October permits amounting to \$8,104,549. Greensboro was second with \$7,168,980, Raleigh third with \$7,095,885, Durham fourth with \$4,938,716, and Gastonia fifth with \$2,184,400. High Point and Winston-Salem each reported over \$1,000,000.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point Metropolitan Areas—October, 1971
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS							
INDUSTRY				AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVERAGE HOURLY HOURS			
	Current Month (Thous)	One Month Ago (Thous)	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA											
All Nonagricultural Employment	182.9	181.9	181.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	5/	\$114.67	\$113.96	\$108.12	41.1	40.7
Manufacturing	42.4	42.1	42.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.7		119.84	118.37	113.16	40.9	40.4
Durable Goods	15.4	15.3	14.8	+ 0.7	+ 4.1		128.13	135.88	118.40	41.2	43.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-					41.4	3.11
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.2	4.2	4.1	-	+ 2.4		117.41	116.91	114.65	39.4	40.8
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.4	5.3	5.2	+ 1.9	+ 3.8		126.18	126.69	115.75	41.1	41.0
Other Durable Goods 1/.....	4.8	4.8	4.5	-	+ 6.7	5/				40.9	3.07
Nondurable Goods	27.0	26.8	27.9	+ 0.7	- 3.2		111.24	111.25	105.15	41.2	40.9
Foods & Kindred Products	6.1	6.2	6.1	- 1.6	-		106.17	103.75	95.76	42.3	41.5
Bakery Products	3.1	3.1	3.0	-	+ 3.3		111.35	105.32	100.37	42.5	40.2
Textile Mill Products	6.8	6.8	7.8	-	- 12.8		95.11	97.28	87.91	40.3	40.2
Broadwoven Fabrics	1.6	1.6	1.7	-	- 5.9		100.61	104.38	92.34	40.9	40.3
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	3.4	-	- 23.5		88.94	89.21	84.36	38.5	38.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	-	- 6.3		132.87	132.91	120.89	43.0	42.6
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.9	3.7	3.8	+ 5.4	+ 2.6		124.26	129.92	123.12	39.7	40.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.7	-	- 5.4	5/				40.5	3.13
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	5.2	5.1	4.9	+ 2.0	+ 6.1	5/				3.12	3.24
Nonmanufacturing	140.5	139.8	139.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.0	5/				3.09	3.04
Contract Construction	11.7	11.6	12.2	+ 0.9	- 4.1	5/				1.1	5/
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities	19.0	19.1	18.7	- 0.5	+ 1.6	5/				3.0	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.7	46.4	47.0	+ 0.6	- 0.6	5/				4.2	5/
Wholesale Trade	20.8	20.7	20.8	+ 0.5	-	5/				1.9	5/
Retail Trade	25.9	25.7	26.2	+ 0.8	-	5/				1.1	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	13.7	13.7	13.3	-	-	5/				3.0	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	27.5	27.5	26.4	-	-	5/				4.2	5/
Government Employment	21.9	21.5	21.5	-	-	5/				1.9	5/

Employment Hours & Earnings In Nonagricultural Establishments In North Carolina—October 1971

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Manufacturing	219.5	+ 0.6	+ 2.1	112.61	112.48	105.15	41.1	40.9	40.6	2.74	2.75
Durable Goods	27.1	+ 0.7	+ 1.9	95.35	96.70	88.22	41.1	41.5	40.1	2.32	2.33
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.....	26.8	+ 0.9	- 0.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Sawmills & Planing Mills	11.6	+ 1.8	+ 1.4	4.5	3.5	108.58	107.16	99.14	41.6	40.9	40.6
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.....	6.9	+ 6.7	+ 1.0	3.9	108.84	107.16	99.38	41.7	40.9	40.4	2.61
Furniture & Fixtures.....	67.9	67.2	34.2	1.1	1.1	104.19	103.15	95.63	42.7	42.1	41.4
Household Furniture.....	61.3	60.7	35.1	22.9	2.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.....	35.5	35.1	22.4	14.3	0.7	120.35	121.25	113.16	41.5	42.1	41.0
Wood HH Furniture, Upholstered.....	23.1	23.1	14.5	14.5	0.7	115.60	113.52	101.14	42.5	42.2	38.9
Stone, Clay and Glass.....	14.4	14.2	2.8	2.8	0.4	129.67	129.44	120.93	42.1	42.3	38.9
Structural Clay Products.....	2.8	4.8	4.7	2.1	1.0	116.48	117.31	111.57	41.6	42.1	30.6
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.....	5.9	5.8	6.0	1.7	1.0	110.94	110.01	105.32	39.2	40.2	2.80
Primary Metals	18.2	18.1	17.5	14.3	0.7	128.70	132.16	124.53	40.6	41.1	3.12
Fabricated Metals	8.3	8.2	8.0	1.2	0.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Fab. Structural Metals	28.3	28.4	28.7	0.4	1.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	9.7	9.6	9.4	1.0	3.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Special Industrial Machinery	41.6	41.2	41.1	1.0	1.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Electrical Machinery	5.3	5.2	5.3	1.9	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Household Appliances	8.7	8.7	8.6	—	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Ord. and Transportation Equip.	49.6	49.3	41.8	0.3	0.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nondurable Goods 1/.....	12.3	12.3	12.7	7.6	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Food & Kindred Products	41.7	41.5	41.8	0.5	0.2	104.00	103.66	94.47	41.6	41.3	40.2
Meat Products	12.3	12.3	12.9	—	—	101.02	96.56	88.53	41.4	39.9	39.0
Meat Packing	3.0	3.0	2.9	—	—	144.90	146.64	125.22	45.0	45.4	41.6
Dairy Products	4.9	4.9	4.9	—	—	111.37	122.93	109.65	41.4	44.7	42.5
Grain Mill Products	3.1	3.1	3.4	—	—	8.8	111.58	113.24	46.3	46.8	46.6
Bakery Products	6.3	6.4	6.3	—	—	1.1	116.96	113.01	43.0	41.7	40.8
Beverage Industries	32.9	35.5	36.7	7.3	—	10.4	113.70	123.92	106.91	40.9	44.1
Tobacco	18.0	18.8	17.7	4.3	—	1.7	120.26	119.78	114.16	38.3	39.5
Cigarettes	15.7	15.7	17.9	—	—	22.3	152.10	152.48	141.30	38.8	38.8
Stemmeries	27.1	27.1	27.5	4	—	1.6	78.79	81.41	82.01	37.7	40.8
Textiles	92.9	92.9	95.9	—	—	0.1	100.78	100.04	94.64	40.8	39.6
Broadwoven Cotton	55.3	55.0	56.7	—	—	3.1	108.16	106.60	101.91	41.6	41.6
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	34.6	34.8	35.2	—	—	2.5	106.86	105.56	101.00	41.1	40.6
Knitting Mills	81.9	82.3	85.8	—	—	4.5	91.01	90.53	86.63	38.4	37.5
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	31.6	32.2	36.7	—	—	1.9	—	87.95	87.82	84.72	36.8
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	21.2	21.3	22.6	—	—	0.5	—	86.71	82.44	81.40	37.7
Apparel	18.5	18.4	17.6	—	—	0.5	—	109.56	105.63	102.84	42.3
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	64.6	64.4	63.4	—	—	1.7	110.40	104.24	42.3	41.2	41.2
Yarn Mills	76.4	76.2	76.4	—	—	0.3	—	78.58	76.96	75.78	37.6
Men's & Boys' Clothing	35.7	35.4	35.7	—	—	0.8	—	72.62	70.55	72.52	35.6
Women's and Children's Garments	16.3	16.3	17.1	—	—	1.9	—	78.79	77.17	74.57	37.7
Paper & Allied Products	8.9	9.0	9.4	—	—	1.1	—	176.71	192.85	174.55	44.4
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	5.3	5.2	5.5	—	—	1.9	—	119.14	122.41	117.07	42.1
Paperboard Containers	15.3	14.9	14.9	—	—	2.7	—	125.22	126.36	119.42	39.5
Printing	6.7	6.7	6.6	—	—	1.5	—	138.01	138.75	130.67	36.9
Newspapers	26.6	26.5	27.3	—	—	0.4	—	137.03	144.72	131.35	42.1
Chemicals	18.4	18.4	18.7	—	—	1.9	—	143.59	153.56	137.57	41.5
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	16.5	16.2	15.7	—	—	0.6	—	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/.....	1,082.6	1,076.2	1,069.6	—	—	0.6	—	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	3.6	3.6	3.6	—	—	3.9	—	7.7	127.18	125.99	121.41
Mining	95.0	94.3	95.9	—	—	0.7	—	0.9	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	95.0	96.0	92.4	—	—	1.0	—	2.8	5/	5/	5/
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	49.3	50.2	48.7	—	—	1.8	—	1.2	5/	5/	5/
Transportation (Ex. RR)	38.0	38.1	36.1	—	—	0.3	—	5.3	143.16	143.37	124.58
Communications & Pub. Utilities	323.3	320.6	322.6	—	—	0.8	—	0.2	100.13	100.39	95.25
Trade 3/	83.3	83.1	84.1	—	—	0.2	—	1.0	124.75	123.71	117.10
Wholesale	240.0	237.5	238.5	—	—	1.1	—	0.6	3/ 89.89	90.86	85.68
Retail General Merchandise	55.0	53.7	53.4	—	—	2.4	—	3.0	75.35	77.03	71.23
Limited Price Variety	11.1	10.5	10.1	—	—	5.7	—	9.9	53.10	53.04	50.34
Retail Food Stores	36.6	36.3	36.2	—	—	0.8	—	1.1	83.49	85.09	79.11
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	70.9	70.8	70.2	—	—	0.1	—	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service	216.4	215.2	211.1	—	—	0.6	—	2.5	5/	5/	5/
Hotels & Rooming Houses	10.7	11.3	—	—	—	3.6	—	5.3	63.75	63.47	48.30
Personal Services	29.7	29.4	30.1	—	—	1.0	—	1.3	5/	5/	5/
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	15.3	15.2	16.0	—	—	0.7	—	4.4	73.85	73.84	70.53
Government	278.4	275.7	273.5	—	—	1.0	—	1.8	5/	5/	5/
Federal	45.3	45.3	44.4	—	—	2.0	—	2.0	5/	5/	5/
State & Local Schools	139.8	137.2	138.8	—	—	0.9	—	0.7	5/	5/	5/
State & Local Non-Schools	93.3	93.2	90.3	—	—	0.1	—	3.3	5/	5/	5/

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing. 4/ Preliminary.
 2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products. 5/ Data Not Available.
 3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Places.
 6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS—OCTOBER, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS								
				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month (Thous) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing	19.3	19.3	19.4	—	—	0.5	\$106.66	\$105.73	\$ 93.41	41.5	38.6	\$2.57
Durable Goods	6.4	6.3	6.0	+ 1.6	+ 6.7	111.54	107.33	94.82	42.9	41.6	38.7	2.60
Electrical Machinery	2.4	2.4	2.3	—	+ 4.3	101.02	102.00	92.19	40.9	40.8	38.9	2.47
Nondurable Goods	12.9	13.0	13.4	— 0.8	— 3.7	103.79	104.81	92.40	40.7	41.1	38.5	2.50
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	107.35	106.26	103.05	42.6	42.0	43.3	2.55
Textile Mill Products	3.3	3.4	3.4	— 2.9	— 2.9	102.62	99.96	95.12	43.3	42.0	41.0	2.37
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	2.3	2.4	2.6	— 4.2	— 11.5	79.38	78.28	77.80	37.8	38.0	38.9	2.10

RALEIGH AREA

Manufacturing	14.0	14.1	14.2	— 0.7	— 1.4	\$109.07	\$105.86	\$102.43	40.1	39.5	39.7	\$2.72	
Durable Goods	6.9	6.8	7.0	+ 1.5	— 1.4	121.55	115.34	111.25	42.5	40.9	40.9	2.82	
Electrical Machinery	2.9	2.9	2.8	—	+ 3.6	119.52	113.83	110.94	41.5	39.8	39.2	2.83	
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.0	3.9	4.2	+ 2.6	— 4.8	5/	97.15	97.41	94.57	37.8	38.2	2.57	
Nondurable Goods	7.1	7.3	7.2	— 2.7	— 1.4	97.15	103.60	99.06	38.4	40.6	40.6	2.55	
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.2	2.2	+ 4.5	+ 4.5	102.51	101.68	96.47	41.5	41.5	39.7	2.44	
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.5	1.5	— 6.7	— 6.7	70.64	68.94	72.27	34.8	34.8	34.3	2.43	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	— 1.2	— 1.2	5/	70.64	68.94	72.27	34.8	34.8	34.3	2.01
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.2	2.4	2.3	— 8.3	— 4.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	

1/ Includes: Lumber, Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available. 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
UP 6,100 IN OCTOBER

Employment climbed 6,100 during October to a total of 1,800,100 in Tar Heel nonfarm establishments, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Commissioner Crane said employment increases totaling 10,100 in 17 major industry groups were partly offset by job declines in seven other groups totaling 4,000, for a net over-the-month increase of 6,100.

Factory employment totaling 717,500 in October was down 300 from September and lagged 4,000 behind the year-ago level. Jobs in nonmanufacturing employment groups, totaling 1,082,600, were up 6,400 from September and increased 13,000 above the year-ago level.

Nonfarm employment as a whole was 9,000 higher in October than a year ago.

Hourly earnings averaged \$2.62 in manufacturing, showing no change from September. The workweek increased fractionally to an average of 40.5 hours. Weekly earnings were up 26 cents to \$106.11.

Schools, retail trade and services reported the largest October job gains. Schools were up 2,600, retail trade 2,500, and services 1,200.

Other gains included 700 each in construction and furniture manufacturing, 400 each in electrical machinery and printing, 300 in miscellaneous nondurable goods, 200 each in lumber, food, apparel, and wholesale trade, and 100 each in primary metals, fabricated metals, chemicals, finance, and State and local government.

Principal employment declines in October included 1,800 in tobacco stemmries, 900 in transportation (other than railroad), 800 in cigarette manufacturing, 200 in textile mill products, and 100 each in stone, clay and glass products, machinery manufacturing, and communications and public utilities.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXVIII

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, DECEMBER, 1971

No. 12

Statutory State Minimum Wage Rates

(Hourly rates in effect on January 1, 1972)

Alaska	\$2.10	Nevada	\$1.60
Arkansas	1.20	New Hampshire	1.60
Connecticut	1.85	New Jersey	1.50
Delaware	1.60	New Mexico	1.60
District of Columbia	1.60	New York	1.85
Hawaii	1.60	North Carolina	1.45*
Idaho	1.40*	Oklahoma	1.40
Illinois	1.50	Oregon	1.25
Indiana	1.25	Pennsylvania	1.60
Maine	1.80	Rhode Island	1.60
Maryland	1.60	South Dakota	1.00
Massachusetts	1.75	Texas	1.40
Michigan	1.60	Vermont	1.60
Montana	1.60	Washington	1.60
Nebraska	1.00	West Virginia	1.20**
		Wyoming	1.50***

* The Idaho and North Carolina rates advance to \$1.60 on July 1, 1972.

** The West Virginia rate advances to \$1.40 on July 1, 1972.

*** The Wyoming rate advances to \$1.60 on January 1, 1973.

(Eleven other states set minimum wage rates, by industry, through administrative action of Wage Boards or commissions. These are: Arizona, California, Colorado, Kentucky, Minnesota, North Dakota, Ohio, Utah, Wisconsin, Kansas and Louisiana. Board-established rates are actually in effect in all of these states except Kansas and Louisiana.)

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	November, 1971	November, 1970	11 Mos., 1971	11 Mos., 1970
Albemarle	\$ 212,210	\$ 76,485	\$ 4,802,856	\$ 1,987,786
Asheboro	360,483	894,235	6,589,815	5,478,931
Asheville	393,387	275,385	8,965,592	12,542,770
Burlington	916,471	684,580	8,431,429	12,303,808
Chapel Hill	573,700	271,540	29,265,889	9,953,408
Charlotte	17,608,397	8,999,581	149,380,695	99,800,781
Concord	45,800	45,780	1,381,839	5,572,831
Durham	997,055	3,207,295	35,438,997	21,970,413
Elizabeth City	81,900	248,575	3,403,339	2,906,899
Fayetteville	1,559,972	1,070,336	15,259,764	11,070,557
Gastonia	2,292,646	457,288	12,658,346	24,779,664
Goldsboro	814,935	1,776,775	6,798,725	6,241,523
Greensboro	8,630,309	5,061,195	71,295,699	44,034,561
Greenville	3,093,670	1,438,400	9,590,751	8,261,871
Henderson	686,380	115,700	1,776,392	2,365,270
Hickory	221,356	260,800	3,743,392	2,720,878
High Point	3,987,572	4,681,423	23,761,225	21,579,430
Jacksonville	236,357	207,840	2,098,344	2,952,265
Kinston	466,325	344,283	4,401,899	4,477,791
Lenoir	205,115	76,434	3,108,548	2,477,175
Lexington	196,503	438,600	2,606,025	3,199,221
Lumberton	409,672	96,950	4,498,565	6,763,725
Monroe	776,725	219,325	5,815,216	7,632,892
New Bern	134,500	8,350	1,334,947	2,339,235
Raleigh	6,351,397	5,513,873	90,858,905	53,006,535
Reidsville	386,875	160,250	3,279,601	2,795,989
Roanoke Rapids	146,315	92,025	2,424,997	6,091,078
Rocky Mount	1,800,326	618,715	10,735,846	12,660,806
Salisbury	346,560	129,545	3,801,804	4,031,366
Sanford	215,000	277,143	4,117,267	3,529,366
Shelby	193,995	192,900	3,148,663	2,394,439
Statesville	156,575	220,900	1,817,801	4,899,531
Thomasville	525,614	139,471	2,926,234	3,477,069
Wilmington	1,754,584	1,340,761	19,587,864	14,828,370
Wilson	491,970	243,302	8,041,312	12,139,967
Winston-Salem	16,431,331	3,353,807	49,231,098	37,663,968
GRAND TOTAL	\$73,701,982	\$43,239,847	\$616,379,681	\$480,932,169

Owners Must Report Uninspected Boilers, Warns Inspection Chief

Many uninspected boilers, hot water tanks, and water heaters are being found in North Carolina by State boiler inspectors, Chief Boiler Inspector Everette L. Clodfelter, of the N. C. Department of Labor, stated recently.

"These uninspected units pose a serious potential hazard to life and property," Clodfelter warned.

"By recent action of the State Board of Boiler Rules," he said, "the owners and operators of these units, effective January 1, 1972, are required to report them for safety inspection unless they are already being inspected periodically by the State or by a commissioned insurance company inspector. Proof of inspection is a valid operating certificate issued by the N. C. Department of Labor and posted by the vessel."

Clodfelter pointed out that the boiler inspection law applies to all boilers, hot water tanks, and water heating units except those in private residences and apartment houses containing fewer than six families.

Owners and operators of uninspected units must report them immediately to: Everette L. Clodfelter, Chief Boiler Inspector, N. C. Department of Labor, P. O. Box 1151, Raleigh, N. C., 27602, telephone (919) 829-3034.

November '71 Building Totals \$73.7 Million

Building permits for construction valued at \$73,701,982 were issued during November, 1971 by 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population. Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

The November figure was 70.5 per cent higher than the \$43,239,847 reported by the same cities for November, 1970.

Leading cities included Charlotte with \$17,608,397; Winston-Salem, \$16,431,331; Greensboro, \$8,630,309; Raleigh, \$6,351,397; High Point, \$3,987,572; Greenville, \$3,093,670; Gastonia, \$2,292,646; Rocky Mount, \$1,800,326; Wilmington, \$1,754,584; and Fayetteville, \$1,559,972.

Permits issued by the cities during the first eleven months of 1971 totaled \$616,379,681, recording a 28.2 per cent increase over the comparable period in 1970.

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — November, 1971
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS				AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM				WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			
	Current Month (Thous) 4/	One Month Ago (Thous)	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	184.2	183.1	182.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.1	5/	\$114.54	\$107.46	41.2	40.4	\$2.78	\$2.66
Manufacturing	42.8	42.5	42.9	+ 0.7	- 0.2	120.42	119.84	110.70	41.1	40.4	2.93	2.74
Durable Goods	15.5	15.4	15.0	+ 0.6	+ 3.3	126.59	125.55	118.78	41.1	40.5	3.08	2.89
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.0	+ 2.4	+ 4.9	117.81	116.42	111.22	39.8	39.3	2.96	2.83
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.3	4.2	4.1	+ 5.1	+ 5.9	127.82	126.07	116.90	41.1	41.6	3.11	3.06
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.4	5.4	5.1	+ 4.8	+ 5/	111.51	105.44	105.29	41.3	40.4	2.70	2.61
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.8	4.8	4.8	+ 0.7	- 2.2	105.34	105.92	98.98	41.8	42.2	2.52	2.34
Nondurable Goods	27.3	27.1	27.9	- 1.6	- 1.6	110.30	111.35	105.42	42.1	42.5	2.62	2.51
Foods & Kindred Products	6.0	6.1	3.1	- 3.0	- 3.3	96.93	95.75	88.69	40.9	40.4	3.89	3.77
Bakery Products	3.1	6.9	7.8	- 11.5	- 11.5	100.61	102.75	42.9	40.9	41.1	2.47	2.46
Textile Mill Products	6.9	6.6	1.6	- 1.7	- 5.9	89.63	90.02	77.44	38.8	35.2	2.31	2.32
Broadwoven Fabrics	1.6	2.6	3.3	- 21.2	- 21.2	129.47	134.04	127.75	41.9	42.3	3.09	3.11
Knitting Mills	2.6	1.5	1.6	- 6.3	- 6.3	126.77	124.26	120.69	40.5	39.7	3.13	3.04
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	3.9	3.8	+ 2.6	+ 5.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	4.0	3.6	3.5	+ 2.9	+ 2.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Chemicals & Allied Products	5.3	5.2	4.9	+ 1.9	+ 8.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	141.4	140.6	139.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	11.6	11.7	11.9	- 0.9	- 2.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	19.2	19.1	18.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade	47.1	46.7	47.5	+ 0.9	- 0.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade	20.8	20.8	20.8	- 1.5	- 1.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade	26.3	25.9	26.7	+ 13.1	+ 4.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	13.8	13.7	13.2	+ 1.1	+ 5.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	27.8	27.5	26.3	+ 1.1	+ 1.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Government Employment	21.9	21.9	21.6	- 1.5	- 1.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/	269.0	266.9	267.6	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	5/	\$114.95	\$112.90	108.53	39.5	38.9	\$2.88
Manufacturing	111.5	110.9	112.7	+ 0.5	- 1.1	118.78	118.00	109.48	40.4	40.0	39.1	\$2.79
Durable Goods	40.7	40.3	39.1	+ 1.0	+ 4.1	90.44	93.45	92.75	38.0	40.5	2.94	2.80
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.7	1.7	1.6	- 0.8	+ 3.3	109.76	108.54	96.77	40.5	40.2	2.38	2.29
Furniture & Fixtures	12.4	12.3	12.0	+ 0.8	+ 2.0	110.70	109.75	97.76	40.4	40.2	37.8	37.0
Household Furniture	10.1	10.0	9.9	+ 1.0	+ 7.1	115.63	107.06	107.27	42.2	40.2	37.6	37.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	- 1.4	+ 7.7	121.50	119.29	7/	40.5	39.5	41.1	2.73
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.6	5.5	5.2	+ 1.8	+ 4.7	128.08	125.84	119.89	39.9	39.5	40.9	2.60
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.5	4.5	4.3	- 1.4	+ 2.7	5/	5/	5/	38.6	38.6	3.02	3.02
Other Durable Goods 1/	15.0	14.8	14.6	+ 1.4	+ 2.7	113.39	110.58	107.86	39.1	39.2	3.21	3.26
Nondurable Goods	70.8	70.6	73.6	+ 0.3	- 3.8	117.18	114.26	110.83	42.0	41.7	2.79	2.78
Food & Kindred Products	5.4	5.4	5.4	- 1.3	- 1.3	103.50	100.53	7/	41.4	40.7	39.8	2.69
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	- 0.6	- 5.0	105.73	105.04	102.82	40.2	40.4	39.7	37.0
Textile Mill Products	34.3	34.1	36.1	- 1.5	- 9.8	96.65	97.61	92.38	38.2	39.2	2.53	2.49
Knitting Mills	15.6	15.6	17.3	- 1.5	- 7.1	72.85	75.97	80.51	34.2	35.5	37.8	2.13
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.5	6.6	7.0	- 1.5	- 7.1	121.72	126.43	115.75	37.8	38.9	37.1	3.22
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.0	3.0	3.0	- 0.6	- 0.6	126.65	128.29	124.09	41.8	42.2	41.5	3.03
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	- 0.6	- 2.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable 2/	17.8	17.7	18.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	157.5	156.0	154.9	+ 1.0	+ 1.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	14.5	14.5	14.6	- 0.6	- 0.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	17.1	17.0	16.4	+ 0.6	+ 4.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale and Retail Trade	49.0	48.1	49.0	+ 1.9	- 0.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	12.0	11.9	11.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	37.0	36.2	37.1	+ 2.2	- 0.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Government	13.1	13.0	12.8	+ 0.8	+ 2.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonresidential Government	33.0	32.8	31.8	+ 0.6	+ 3.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Residential Government	30.8	30.6	30.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA — NOVEMBER, 1971												
Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor												
HOURS AND EARNINGS												
Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor												

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Data Not Available.
 7/ Not Comparable.

5/ Data Not Available.

7/ Not Comparable.

1/ Includes: Electrical Machinery; Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Leather and Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Data Not Available.
 6/ Includes: All Full and Part-Time Employees Who Worked During or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.
 7/ Not Comparable.

1/ Includes: Averages of Daily Earnings.

2/ Includes: Average Weekly Hours Worked.

3/ Includes: Average Weekly Earnings.

4/ Includes: Percent of Change from Previous Month.

5/ Includes: Percent of Change from Previous Year.

6/ Includes: Percent of Change from Previous Month.

7/ Includes: Percent of Change from Previous Year.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

222.4	216.2	+ 0.8	+ 29	112.48	112.61	41.2	40.5
227.2	26.8	+ 0.4	+ 15	95.12	94.66	41.0	40.8
111.7	11.8	+ 0.9	-	5/	5/	5/	5/
6.9	6.8	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	98.28	95.87	5/	5/
66.9	66.3	+ 1.5	+ 3.9	106.71	107.79	91.10	41.5
61.3	59.8	+ 1.5	+ 4.0	106.71	108.05	98.80	41.2
35.5	34.6	+ 1.1	+ 3.8	101.28	103.52	99.45	41.4
23.5	23.1	+ 1.7	+ 4.4	5/	5/	42.2	40.1
14.4	14.2	-	+ 1.4	122.22	120.64	111.66	42.0
2.8	2.8	+ 2.1	+ 6.5	119.26	115.60	103.34	42.9
4.9	4.8	+ 2.1	+ 6.5	5/	5/	42.2	42.5
5.8	5.9	+ 1.7	+ 3.3	128.44	124.53	120.58	41.3
18.6	18.3	+ 1.6	+ 6.3	128.86	128.64	123.73	41.1
8.4	8.3	7.9	+ 1.2	5/	5/	5/	5/
28.5	28.3	28.1	+ 0.7	+ 1.4	129.55	130.59	121.22
9.5	9.5	9.3	-	+ 2.2	119.57	118.30	110.72
41.8	41.6	40.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.5	113.48	111.22	107.59
5.2	5.2	5.4	-	+ 3.7	107.32	97.84	97.44
8.5	8.5	8.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	104.34	102.91	104.08
8.7	8.7	8.7	-	+ 1.2	5/	5/	5/
497.3	496.7	496.7	-	+ 1.0	104.17	104.08	114.86
41.6	41.7	41.2	-	+ 1.0	101.50	100.85	97.34
12.3	12.3	12.4	-	+ 0.8	143.87	143.36	130.03
3.0	3.0	2.9	-	+ 3.4	118.76	117.50	109.91
4.8	4.8	4.9	-	+ 2.0	108.42	111.80	107.40
3.1	3.1	3.4	-	+ 8.8	115.72	115.99	104.14
3.1	3.1	3.4	+ 1.1	+ 4.8	115.72	115.99	104.14
6.2	6.3	6.2	-	+ 1.6	119.00	113.70	107.71
30.6	33.0	32.9	-	+ 7.3	130.94	115.81	117.49
18.1	18.1	18.0	-	+ 0.6	161.50	143.45	144.99
11.4	13.8	13.8	-	+ 17.4	82.62	78.79	75.90
273.1	270.8	276.4	+ 0.8	- 1.2	102.84	101.18	96.96
93.9	92.8	96.6	+ 1.2	- 2.8	110.30	108.05	105.78
55.7	55.2	57.3	+ 0.9	- 2.8	109.93	107.01	106.19
35.1	34.6	35.3	+ 1.4	- 0.6	111.87	109.36	106.40
82.0	81.9	85.1	+ 0.1	- 3.6	92.58	91.87	87.00
31.6	31.7	35.9	- 0.3	- 12.0	90.75	87.95	82.93
21.0	21.2	22.5	-	+ 0.9	87.46	86.79	80.14
18.6	18.4	17.9	+ 1.1	+ 6.7	110.33	107.94	106.17
65.3	64.5	63.9	+ 1.2	+ 2.2	101.34	100.38	93.84
76.7	76.4	76.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	77.21	78.58	76.94
25.0	24.6	25.5	+ 1.6	- 2.0	72.11	72.32	73.26
35.3	35.6	35.6	- 0.8	- 0.8	76.80	78.38	77.32
16.3	16.4	17.2	-	0.6	154.94	177.39	176.71
8.8	8.9	9.4	-	1.1	124.85	119.99	117.12
16.8	16.5	15.8	-	1.8	126.17	125.22	121.06
1,090.2	1,084.0	1,075.7	+ 0.7	-	139.84	138.74	131.40
3.6	3.6	3.8	-	- 1.1	134.05	135.43	128.65
26.8	26.6	27.1	+ 0.8	- 1.1	134.05	135.43	128.43
18.6	18.4	18.3	+ 1.1	+ 1.6	138.77	141.20	141.3
16.8	16.5	15.8	+ 1.8	+ 6.3	5/	5/	5/
3.6	3.6	3.8	-	+ 1.3	5/	5/	5/
94.4	94.7	95.3	- 0.3	- 0.9	125.24	126.70	122.85
95.8	95.0	92.5	+ 0.8	+ 3.6	5/	5/	5/
50.1	49.3	48.6	+ 1.6	+ 3.1	5/	5/	5/
37.9	37.9	36.3	-	+ 4.4	140.14	144.32	123.82
327.5	323.6	326.6	+ 1.2	+ 0.3	3/99.22	99.86	93.86
83.2	83.3	83.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2	3/89.25	89.75	83.90
244.3	240.3	243.2	+ 1.7	+ 0.5	72.77	75.20	70.15
70.8	70.8	69.7	-	+ 1.6	5/	5/	5/
217.5	217.5	211.9	-	+ 2.6	5/	5/	5/
10.5	10.8	10.9	-	- 3.7	58.35	63.58	49.28
30.1	29.7	30.1	+ 1.3	-	5/	5/	5/
15.5	15.3	15.9	+ 1.3	- 2.5	72.66	73.50	70.17
280.6	278.8	275.9	+ 0.6	+ 1.7	5/	5/	5/
141.7	140.1	140.5	+ 1.1	+ 2.0	5/	5/	5/
93.6	93.4	91.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.9	5/	5/	5/

6 / Includes : All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

1 / Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing Products.

2 / Includes : Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

3 / Excludes : Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Places.

4 / Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — NOVEMBER, 1971.
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT						HOURS AND EARNINGS						
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thous) 4/	One Month Ago (Thous)	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	
ASHEVILLE AREA													
Manufacturing	19.4	19.3	19.4	+ 0.5	+ 10.3	\$107.94	\$106.66	\$ 94.92	42.0	41.5	38.9	\$2.57	
Durable Goods	6.4	6.4	5.8	-	+ 9.1	113.80	111.54	99.70	43.6	42.9	40.2	2.61	
Electrical Machinery	2.4	2.4	2.2	-	- 4.4	103.09	101.02	94.43	41.4	40.9	38.7	2.49	
Nondurable Goods	13.0	12.9	13.6	+ 0.8	-	104.81	103.79	92.69	41.1	40.7	38.3	2.55	
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	115.84	107.35	105.84	44.9	42.6	44.1	2.58	
Textile Mill Products	3.3	3.3	3.4	-	- 2.9	102.66	102.62	94.24	43.5	43.3	40.1	2.36	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	2.3	2.3	2.6	-	- 11.5	81.41	80.98	77.00	38.4	38.5	38.2	2.37	
												2.12	
RALEIGH AREA													
Manufacturing	14.1	14.0	13.9	+ 0.7	+ 1.4	\$110.03	\$109.62	\$102.44	40.6	40.3	39.4	\$2.71	
Durable Goods	7.0	6.9	6.9	+ 1.4	+ 1.4	120.98	122.55	110.97	42.6	42.7	40.5	2.84	
Electrical Machinery	2.9	2.9	2.7	-	+ 7.4	121.54	122.22	118.44	42.2	42.0	40.7	2.88	
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.1	4.0	4.2	+ 2.5	- 2.4	5/	98.56	97.02	94.60	38.5	37.9	38.3	2.56
Nondurable Goods	7.1	7.1	7.0	-	-	+ 1.4	99.54	97.64	101.02	39.5	38.9	41.4	2.52
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	2.0	-	-	+ 15.0	101.92	94.14	41.6	38.9	34.8	2.45	
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.6	-	-	+ 12.5	71.60	70.64	71.60	35.8	34.8	35.8	2.00
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	1.2	1.2	1.1	-	-	+ 9.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.03
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.2	2.2	2.3	-	-	- 4.3							2.00

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing. Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
 4/ Preliminary. 7/ Not Available.

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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**Nonfarm Employment
 Up 8,500 In November**

Paced by job gains in trade, textiles, furniture and schools, employment in Tar Heel nonfarm establishments climbed 8,500 in November to a total of 1,809,900, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

The November nonfarm job total was 15,900 higher than a year ago. Factory employment, totaling 719,700, was up 2,300 from October and was 1,400 higher than a year ago. Nonmanufacturing jobs, totaling 1,090,200 last month, were up 6,200 from October and were 14,500 above the year-ago level.

Hourly earnings of the State's 719,700 factory workers averaged \$2.62 in November. The manufacturing workweek climbed by 0.4 hours to an average of 40.8 hours. Weekly earnings advanced \$1.46 to an average of \$106.90.

The month's principal employment gains included 4,000 in retail trade, 2,300 in textiles, 1,600 in schools, and 1,000 in furniture.

Other gains included 800 in transportation, 300 in fabricated metals, 300 in apparel, 200 each in machinery, chemicals, electrical machinery, and State and local government, and 100 each in printing and lumber.

Industries reporting November employment decreases included tobacco stemmery, 2,400; construction, 300; and primary metals, food products, paper products, and wholesale trade, about 100 each.

**Inspectors Check 3,673
 Plants In 4th Quarter**

N. C. Labor Department inspectors visited 3,673 North Carolina manufacturing, mercantile and service establishments during the fourth quarter of 1971 to check for compliance with the State Labor Laws and Safety and Health Standards. The plants employed 174,190 Tar Heel employees.

The inspectors also made 113 re-inspections, investigated 66 complaints, held 2,547 conferences with employers and employees, and investigated 21 serious industrial accidents.

A total of 5,934 recommendations were made for improvement of working conditions and practices. Compliance with previously made recommendations was noted in 2,878 instances.

North Carolina

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Labor and Industry

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VOL. XXXIX

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA,

JANUARY, 1972

No. 1

Commissioner Frank Crane Will Not Seek Reelection

Commissioner Frank Crane, who has served as North Carolina's Commissioner of Labor since June 3, 1954, will not be a candidate for reelection.

On January 18, Commissioner Crane issued the following statement:

"Due to reasons which are entirely personal, I shall not be a candidate for reelection as Commissioner of Labor."

"The people of North Carolina have honored me with the office of Commissioner of Labor for almost two decades, for which I shall ever be grateful. The job has been challenging and during this period I have endeavored to make a positive contribution to the progress and development of the State."

"My best wishes and cooperation will accompany the person whom the people elect to succeed me in this office."



COMMISSIONER FRANK CRANE

Occupational Safety And Health Act To Be Aired On ETV Network

The Occupational Safety and Health Act will be the subject of an educational television program conducted by North Carolina State University's Industrial Extension Service for the state's businessmen.

The color program will be presented in two segments over the University of North Carolina Educational Television Network three times in February.

A question-answer format will be used to review and explain the Occupational Safety and Health Act in areas that present problems to employers.

Harley Mudge of IES will moderate. Answering questions will be N. C. Commissioner of Labor Frank Crane, W. C. Creel, Safety Coordinator for the N. C. Department of Labor, and W. E. Hargrove of Atlanta, regional OSHA representative.

The first segment of the program will be presented February 8 at 4 p.m. and will be followed on February 9 with the second segment at 4 p.m.

The next program, in two parts, will be aired the following week on February 15 at 4 p.m. and February 16 at 4 p.m.

The final program will be presented in the evenings: February 22 at 8 p.m. and February 29 at 8 p.m.

ETV stations carrying the program are Channel 2—Columbia; Channel 4—Chapel Hill; Channel 17—Linville; Channel 33—Asheville; Channel 39—Wilmington; Channel 58—Concord.

According to Mudge, transcripts of the program will be available upon request from the NCSU Industrial Extension Service.

Sponsors of the color television program are the N. C. Educational Foundation for Commerce and Industry, the N. C. Department of Labor and the regional office of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in Atlanta.

The program will include an explanation of North Carolina's participation in the administration of the Occupational Safety and Health Act and the State-Federal agreement under which the State's participation currently is being implemented.

"The purpose of this question-answer program is to offer assistance to employers who are aware of the act but do not know where to start or how to get help with problem areas," said Mudge.

He pointed out that the NCSU Industrial Extension Service is happy to receive suggestions for other programs that might assist employers in this same manner.

The Industrial Extension Service was established in 1955 at NCSU to provide technical assistance to the state's industries.

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	December, 1971	December, 1970	12 Mos., 1971	12 Mos., 1970
Albemarle	\$ 396,056	\$ 73,125	\$ 5,198,912	\$ 2,060,911
Asheboro	222,305	309,500	6,812,120	5,788,431
Asheville	529,284	527,121	9,494,876	13,069,891
Burlington	907,765	1,715,612	9,339,194	14,019,420
Chapel Hill	1,450,375	909,838	30,716,264	10,863,246
Charlotte	4,591,535	14,924,750	153,972,230	114,725,531
Concord	11,485	101,490	1,393,324	5,674,321
Durham	1,136,681	4,412,981	36,575,678	26,383,394
Elizabeth City	106,850	19,500	3,510,189	2,926,399
Fayetteville	2,166,164	1,112,619	17,425,928	12,183,176
Gastonia	305,278	726,338	12,963,624	25,506,002
Goldsboro	1,259,756	387,591	8,058,481	6,629,114
Greensboro	3,214,143	4,222,624	74,509,842	48,257,185
Greenville	922,458	190,800	10,513,209	8,452,671
Henderson	64,700	916,442	1,841,092	3,281,712
Hickory	367,762	183,962	4,111,154	2,904,840
High Point	935,499	621,761	24,696,724	22,201,191
Jacksonville	203,625	17,758	2,301,969	2,970,023
Kinston	361,376	188,113	4,763,275	4,665,904
Lenoir	334,745	57,564	3,443,293	2,534,739
Lexington	231,860	36,350	2,837,885	3,235,571
Lumberton	122,850	131,050	4,621,415	6,894,775
Monroe	173,300	296,373	5,988,516	7,929,265
New Bern	558,200	55,780	1,893,147	2,395,015
Raleigh	9,206,875	2,572,963	100,065,780	55,579,498
Reidsville	118,900	58,600	3,398,501	2,854,589
Roanoke Rapids	191,196	546,415	2,616,193	6,637,493
Rocky Mount	432,723	248,719	11,168,569	12,909,525
Salisbury	662,670	216,598	4,464,474	4,247,964
Sanford	190,915	60,633	4,308,182	3,589,999
Shelby	86,100	209,345	3,234,763	2,603,784
Statesville	252,940	27,300	2,070,741	4,926,831
Thomasville	72,502	607,955	2,998,736	4,085,024
Wilmington	826,805	374,323	20,414,669	15,202,693
Wilson	505,350	445,461	8,546,662	12,585,428
Winston-Salem	1,339,600	1,980,716	50,570,698	39,644,684
GRAND TOTAL	\$34,460,628	\$39,488,070	\$650,840,309	\$520,420,239

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — December, 1971
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

Industry	Total Employment				Hours and Earnings			
					Average Weekly Earnings		Average Hourly Earnings	
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago (Thousands)	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA								
All Nonagricultural Employment	184.8	184.2	183.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.9	5/	\$119.99	\$114.54
Manufacturing	42.7	42.8	42.7	- 0.2	-	127.20	120.42	42.4
Durable Goods	15.5	15.5	14.9	-	-	131.46	129.90	41.6
Furniture & Fixtures	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	128.83	120.09	42.1
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.3	4.3	4.1	-	-	136.83	112.24	43.3
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.4	5.4	5.2	-	-	5/	115.43	41.5
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.8	4.8	4.6	-	-	115.64	110.83	41.9
Nondurable Goods	27.2	27.3	27.8	- 0.4	- 2.2	102.97	103.82	40.8
Food & Kindred Products	6.1	6.0	6.2	+ 1.7	- 1.6	111.65	110.30	39.3
Bakery Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-	102.77	97.17	40.6
Textile Mill Products	7.0	6.9	7.7	+ 1.4	- 9.1	101.19	105.96	43.0
Broadwoven Fabrics	1.6	1.6	1.7	-	-	105.40	89.63	41.3
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	3.3	-	-	138.78	131.24	42.9
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	-	-	133.99	125.96	41.1
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	3.8	4.0	3.8	- 5.0	-	5/	140.4	41.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.6	3.6	- 2.8	-	11.5	11.9	3.4
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	5.3	5.3	4.9	-	-	19.1	18.7	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	142.1	141.4	140.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.2	47.1	48.5	1.3
Contract Construction	11.5	11.6	11.9	-	-	47.7	20.8	0.5
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	19.1	19.2	18.7	- 0.5	-	20.9	27.7	0.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	47.7	47.1	48.5	+ 1.3	-	26.8	20.8	0.5
Wholesale Trade	47.7	47.1	48.5	+ 1.3	-	13.8	13.8	0.5
Retail Trade	20.9	20.8	20.8	-	-	27.8	26.2	0.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	26.8	26.3	27.7	+ 1.9	-	22.1	21.8	0.9
Service & Miscellaneous	27.9	27.8	13.3	-	-	21.9	21.8	0.9
Government Employment	22.1	22.1	-	-	-	5/	5/	5/

GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA																														
Total, All Establishments	6/	Manufacturing	7/	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	Furniture & Fixtures	Household Furniture	Stone, Clay & Glass Products	Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	Machinery (Except Electrical)	Other Durable Goods	1/	Nondurable Goods	Food & Kindred Products	Bakery Products	Textile Mill Products	Knitting Mills	Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	Chemicals & Allied Products	Other Nondurable Goods	2/	Nonmanufacturing	Contract Construction	Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	Service & Miscellaneous Government
270.3	269.4	269.0	+ 0.3	- 0.1	+ 0.5	- 1.1	- 4.1	- 6.3	+ 3.3	- 3.0	+ 5/	\$123.02	119.48	113.48	113.77	\$115.24	\$113.77	115.24	113.77	40.6	39.6	40.2	\$3.03	\$2.91	\$2.83	\$2.83				
111.6	111.7	112.8	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 4.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	123.60	90.44	92.63	39.0	40.1	2.42	2.42	2.42	39.0	38.0	40.1	3.00	2.95	2.95	2.31				
40.8	40.8	39.2	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	94.38	113.58	110.70	101.91	41.3	40.7	39.5	39.5	39.5	40.7	40.7	40.7	2.42	2.38	2.38	2.58			
1.7	1.7	1.6	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	12.1	10.2	115.09	111.93	102.44	41.4	40.7	39.5	39.5	39.5	40.7	40.7	40.7	2.75	2.72	2.72	2.62		
12.5	12.5	12.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	10.2	9.9	115.09	111.93	102.44	41.4	40.7	39.5	39.5	39.5	40.7	40.7	40.7	2.75	2.72	2.72	2.62		
10.2	10.2	10.2	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	1.5	1.4	114.67	115.08	106.52	41.1	42.0	40.5	40.5	40.5	42.0	42.0	42.0	2.75	2.74	2.74	2.63		
1.5	1.5	1.4	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	5.6	5.2	127.41	123.73	7/	41.1	40.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	3.10	3.10	3.04	7/	7/	7/	3.04		
5.6	5.6	5.2	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	4.6	4.3	137.19	129.44	116.43	41.7	40.2	38.3	38.3	38.3	3.29	3.29	3.22	3.22	3.22	3.22	3.04		
4.6	4.6	4.3	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	14.9	15.0	14.6	- 0.7	+ 2.1	5/	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1		
14.9	15.0	14.6	- 0.7	+ 2.1	5/	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	70.8	70.9	73.6	- 0.1	- 3.8	122.51	113.29	113.77	40.3	39.2	40.2	3.04	2.89	2.89	2.83				
70.8	70.9	73.6	- 0.1	- 3.8	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	+ 1.9	-	116.47	117.32	114.01	41.3	42.7	2.82	2.80	2.80	2.67					
5.4	5.3	5.4	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	1.3	1.3	34.3	36.2	- 0.3	- 5.5	109.48	102.75	7/	42.6	41.1	42.6	2.57	2.50	2.50	7/			
1.3	1.3	1.3	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	34.2	34.3	15.6	17.4	- 0.6	- 10.9	106.67	105.73	101.40	40.1	40.2	39.0	2.66	2.63	2.63	2.60			
34.2	34.3	34.3	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	15.5	15.6	15.6	7.0	- 1.5	- 7.1	100.49	96.52	94.00	39.1	38.3	37.6	2.57	2.52	2.52	2.50			
15.5	15.6	15.6	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	6.5	6.6	6.6	3.1	- 3.0	- 3.0	79.42	74.98	78.07	36.1	35.2	37.0	2.20	2.13	2.13	2.11			
6.5	6.6	6.6	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.0	- 2.0	- 2.0	124.55	120.75	121.66	38.8	37.5	38.5	3.21	3.22	3.22	3.16			
3.1	3.1	3.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	- 1.9	- 1.9	128.54	126.54	123.79	41.6	41.9	41.4	3.09	3.02	3.02	2.99			
17.8	17.8	17.8	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	18.3	18.3	18.3	5/	- 2.7	- 2.7	158.7	157.7	156.2	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/			
158.7	157.7	156.2	- 0.6	- 2.7	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.6	- 1.4	- 1.4	14.6	16.3	17.1	+ 4.9	+ 4.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/			
14.4	14.6	14.6	- 0.6	- 2.7	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	- 1.4	- 1.4	17.1	16.3	17.1	- 0.8	- 0.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/			
17.1	17.1	17.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	50.3	49.1	50.4	50.4	+ 2.4	- 0.2	49.1	50.4	50.4	- 0.2	- 0.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/			
50.3	50.3	50.3	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	- 1.9	- 1.9	12.0	11.9	12.0	- 0.8	- 0.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/			
12.0	12.0	12.0	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.5	- 3.2	- 0.5	38.5	37.1	37.1	- 0.5	- 0.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/			
38.8	38.5	38.5	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	- 3.2	- 2.3	13.1	12.8	12.8	- 2.3	- 2.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/			
13.1	13.1	13.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	- 3.2	- 3.2	32.7	31.7	31.7	- 3.2	- 3.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/			
32.7	32.7	32.7	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	- 0.6	- 0.6	31.1	30.9	30.9	- 0.6	- 0.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/			
31.1	31.1	31.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	- 0.6	- 0.6	31.1	30.9	30.9	- 0.6	- 0.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/			

DECIDED D 1071

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Manufacturing	222.1	118.16	106.36	42.2	11.2
Durable Goods	26.9	98.70	95.30	42.0	40.6
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	27.0	5/	5/	5/	5/
Sawmills & Planning Mills	11.8	11.9	102.90	5/	5/
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	6.8	6.7	113.05	97.63	41.0
Furniture & Fixtures	69.1	68.8	113.58	107.53	42.5
Household Furniture	62.5	62.2	109.50	102.97	42.7
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	36.0	35.9	123.5	103.34	41.2
Wood HH Furniture Upholstered	23.7	23.5	14.1	103.75	41.5
Stone, Clay and Glass	14.6	14.5	14.1	99.68	41.2
Structural Clay Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	114.8	41.5
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	4.9	4.9	4.7	128.44	41.3
Primary Metals	5.8	5.8	5.9	130.62	41.6
Fabricated Metals	18.7	18.6	17.5	123.22	41.7
Fab. Structural Metals	8.5	8.4	7.8	114.81	42.1
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	28.6	28.4	144.13	106.34	42.0
Special Industrial Machinery	9.5	9.5	131.85	123.35	42.8
Electrical Machinery	41.9	41.8	118.20	114.38	43.0
Household Appliances	5.3	5.3	4.0	110.15	40.9
Transportation Equipment	8.7	8.5	7.8	104.09	40.2
Other Durable Goods 1/	8.5	8.6	8.4	125.14	41.3
Nondurable Goods	495.1	497.1	497.8	128.44	41.3
Food & Kindred Products	40.7	41.4	40.9	114.81	42.1
Meat Products	12.0	12.2	12.2	106.34	42.0
Meat Packing	3.0	3.0	3.0	106.34	42.0
Dairy Products	4.8	4.8	4.9	106.34	42.0
Grain Mill Products	3.1	3.1	3.3	106.34	42.0
Bakery Products	8.9	8.7	8.4	106.34	42.0
Beverage Industries	6.1	6.2	6.2	106.34	42.0
Tobacco	28.1	30.5	29.0	106.34	42.0
Cigarettes	18.1	18.1	17.9	106.34	42.0
Stemmeries	9.0	11.4	10.0	106.34	42.0
Textiles	273.9	272.9	276.3	106.34	42.0
Broadwoven Fabrics	94.5	93.7	96.9	106.34	42.0
Broadwoven Cotton	55.9	55.5	57.6	106.34	42.0
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	35.9	35.1	35.3	106.34	42.0
Knitting Mills	81.5	82.1	84.5	106.34	42.0
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	31.3	31.6	35.8	106.34	42.0
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	20.8	21.1	22.0	106.34	42.0
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	18.8	18.6	17.9	106.34	42.0
Yarn Mills	65.8	65.3	63.8	106.34	42.0
Apparel	76.6	76.9	76.0	106.34	42.0
Men's & Boys' Clothing	24.5	25.0	25.3	106.34	42.0
Women's and Children's Garments	35.7	35.5	35.3	106.34	42.0
Paper & Allied Products	16.5	16.3	17.6	106.34	42.0
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	9.1	8.8	9.9	106.34	42.0
Paperboard Containers	5.3	5.3	5.6	106.34	42.0
Printing	15.5	15.5	15.0	106.34	42.0
Newspapers	6.7	6.7	6.7	106.34	42.0
Chemicals	26.9	26.8	27.0	106.34	42.0
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	18.6	18.6	18.2	106.34	42.0
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	16.9	16.8	16.0	106.34	42.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,105.6	1,092.0	1,087.6	106.34	42.0
Mining	3.6	3.6	3.8	106.34	42.0
Contract Construction	93.6	94.3	94.8	106.34	42.0
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	96.0	95.8	92.6	106.34	42.0
Transportation (Ex. RR)	50.4	50.1	48.6	106.34	42.0
Communication & Pub. Utilities	38.0	38.0	36.3	106.34	42.0
Trade 3/	342.0	329.0	339.0	106.34	42.0
Retail 3/	83.5	83.2	83.1	106.34	42.0
Wholesale	258.5	245.8	255.9	106.34	42.0
Retail General Merchandise	67.4	58.4	66.2	106.34	42.0
Limited Price Variety	13.8	13.8	13.0	106.34	42.0
Retail Food Stores	37.4	37.2	36.6	106.34	42.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	71.1	70.8	69.6	106.34	42.0
Service	216.9	217.3	211.6	106.34	42.0
Hotels & Rooming Houses	10.0	10.4	10.6	106.34	42.0
Personal Services	29.7	30.0	30.1	106.34	42.0
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	15.2	15.4	15.9	106.34	42.0
Government	282.4	281.2	276.2	106.34	42.0
Federal Local Schools	45.5	45.4	44.4	106.34	42.0
State & Local Non-Schools	143.3	142.4	140.5	106.34	42.0

6/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 1/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.
 2/ Includes: Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.
 3/ Preliminary.
 4/ Data Not Available.

6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part
 of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons,
 Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

6/ Includes: Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Places.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — DECEMBER, 1971

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS						
				Current Month Ago / (Thousands)	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
	Current Month Ago / (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago		One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month Ago / 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month Ago / 4/	One Year Ago
ASHVILLE AREA											
Manufacturing	19.6	19.4	19.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	\$110.66	\$107.43	\$ 95.74	42.4	41.8	\$2.61
Durable Goods	6.5	6.4	5.8	+ 1.6	+12.1	116.77	111.37	99.25	44.4	43.0	2.59
Electrical Machinery	2.5	2.4	2.1	+ 4.2	+19.0	113.18	102.18	95.69	43.7	41.2	2.59
Nondurable Goods	13.1	13.0	13.7	+ 0.8	- 4.4	107.23	105.06	94.71	41.4	41.2	2.48
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	124.69	115.84	103.29	46.7	44.9	2.59
Textile Mill Products	3.4	3.3	3.4	+ 3.0	—	101.10	102.19	91.89	42.3	43.4	2.67
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods	2.3	2.3	2.6	—	-11.5	81.41	72.64	39.5	38.4	39.1	2.39
						84.93	81.41	72.64	39.5	36.5	2.35
											2.12
											1.99
RALEIGH AREA											
Manufacturing	14.0	14.1	13.9	- 0.7	+ 0.7	\$111.08	\$108.94	\$103.62	40.1	40.2	\$2.77
Durable Goods	7.1	7.0	6.9	+ 1.4	+ 2.9	123.09	119.28	113.02	42.3	42.0	2.91
Electrical Machinery	3.0	2.9	2.7	+ 3.4	+11.1	122.78	117.91	120.35	41.2	40.8	2.89
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.1	4.1	4.2	—	- 2.4	5/	98.40	95.13	37.7	41.5	2.98
Nondurable Goods	6.9	7.1	7.0	- 2.8	- 1.4	101.12	98.67	101.19	38.4	37.9	2.61
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	2.0	—	+15.0	91.75	101.92	98.49	39.5	41.3	2.56
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.6	—	-12.5	75.44	71.60	69.40	38.1	40.7	2.50
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	5/	5/	35.8	34.7	38.1	1.98
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.0	2.2	2.2	- 9.1	—	9.1	—	—	—	—	—

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.) ; Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing. Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available. 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA

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FRANK CRANE

Commissioner of Labor

ALMON BARBOUR

Editor

Vol. XXXIX January, 1972 No. 1

Nonfarm Employment Up 12,400 In December

Substantial employment gains in trade, textiles, schools, and other job groupings brought a December gain of 12,400 in nonfarm employment in North Carolina, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said the job figure climbed to a total of 1,823,600 in December, bringing employment to a point 22,800 higher than in December, 1970.

Factory employment totaling 718,000 in December, although down by 1,200 from the November figure, was 4,800 higher than a year previously. Jobs in non-manufacturing enterprises, totaling 1,105,600 in December, were 13,600 above the November level and 18,000 higher than a year ago.

Earnings of Tar Heel factory workers jumped six cents an hour in December, rising to an average of \$2.68. Twenty Tar Heel industries reported increases in average hourly earnings.

These wage gains were caused mostly by the lifting of the Presidential "wage freeze" and partly by increased overtime worked in December, Crane stated. Direct wage increases were reported by many industries.

The following increases were reported in average hourly earnings: textiles, 3¢; furniture, 5¢; lumber, 2¢; stone, clay and glass, 5¢; fabricated metals, 4¢; primary metals, 3¢; machinery, 12¢; electrical machinery, 5¢; transportation equipment, 7¢; food products, 8¢; cigarettes, 30¢; stemmeryes, 38¢; apparel, 1¢; paper products, 9¢; printing and publishing, 8¢; chemicals, 7¢; communications and public utilities, 3¢; wholesale trade, 5¢; hotels, 3¢; laundries and dry cleaners, 2¢.

Weekly earnings advanced \$3.52 to a December average of \$110.15, and the factory workweek moved up 0.4-hour to an average of 41.1 hours.

The principal employment increases in December took place in retail trade, up 12,700; textiles, up 1,000; and schools, up 900. Fourteen other industries showed gains of from 100 to 300.

Jobs were down seasonally in stemmeryes, food products, and construction. Service industries and apparel plants also were down slightly.

North Carolina

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RALEIGH, N. C.

Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXIX

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, FEBRUARY, 1972

NO. 2

Crane Cites 27% Increase in New Residential Units Authorized in 36 Tar Heel Cities During Year 1971

Commissioner Frank Crane has reported a 27.8 per cent increase in the number of new residential dwelling units authorized in 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population during the year 1971, compared with 1970.

The cities authorized a total of 26,122 residential dwelling units for construction during 1971, Commissioner Crane reported. This total represents a gain of 5,679 units, or 27.8 per cent, over the total reported for 1970, and 55.8 per cent (9,353 dwellings) more than during 1969.

Of the 26,122 dwellings authorized last year, 16,999, or more than 65 per cent, were for multi-family type dwellings. In 1969, only 56 per cent of the total units authorized were for the multi-family category.

Single family residential units (pri-

vate homes) numbered 9,123 last year, for an increase of 1,489 over the total for 1970 in this group.

Charlotte led the cities during 1971, with a total of 5,875 dwellings units. Raleigh ran a very close second with 5,806 dwellings. Greensboro was third with 2,947, Durham fourth with 2,167, Winston-Salem fifth with 1,884, and High Point sixth with 1,059. The other 30 cities authorized fewer than 1,000 units each.

Charlotte also ranked first in residential construction during 1970 and 1969, with no other cities coming close in those years.

Among the larger cities, the trend toward multi-family dwelling units was most pronounced in the city of Raleigh, where 4,698 units, or about 81 per cent of Raleigh's 5,806-unit total, consisted

of multi-family type dwellings. Two years earlier, in 1969, Raleigh's multi-family units made up only 55 per cent of the Capital City's total.

Sectionally, the three cities in the Research Triangle Area — Chapel Hill, Durham, and Raleigh — reported the largest increase in residential construction from 1970 to 1971, showing a gain of 139 per cent as new dwellings authorized jumped from 3,538 in 1970 to 8,458 in 1971.

In the Greensboro, High Point and Winston-Salem triad area, new residential construction advanced 21 per cent from 1970 to 1971, as the number of new dwellings increased from 4,546 in 1970 to 5,390 in 1971.

In the eastern section, the five cities of Goldsboro, Greenville, Kinston, Rocky Mount and Wilson showed a 9.5 per cent increase in new dwellings authorized, with a total of 1,458 in 1970 and 1,593 in 1971. In this five-city area, multi-family type dwellings constituted 50 per cent of all units authorized last year.

Construction Authorized in 36 North Carolina Cities for Residential Dwelling Units*

1971 compared with 1970 and 1969

City	Total Residential Units			Single Family Units			Multi-family Size Units		
	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969
Albemarle	51	26	49	25	19	31	26	7	18
Asheboro	359	192	41	75	52	37	284	140	4
Asheville	145	214	401	145	114	108	0	100	293
Burlington	355	558	263	145	161	141	210	397	122
Chapel Hill	485	318	229	151	112	137	334	206	92
Charlotte	5,875	5,524	4,694	1,797	1,469	1,630	4,078	4,055	3,064
Concord	23	28	44	23	21	36	0	7	8
Durham	2,167	985	1,003	613	172	253	1,554	813	750
Elizabeth City	113	204	42	59	38	36	54	166	6
Fayetteville	696	688	556	284	196	260	412	492	296
Gastonia	794	783	381	338	332	298	456	451	83
Goldsboro	248	333	136	119	85	97	129	248	39
Greensboro	2,947	1,857	1,505	1,149	630	870	1,798	1,227	635
Greenville	683	106	313	149	87	43	534	19	270
Henderson	43	230	43	31	36	41	12	194	2
Hickory	138	94	297	73	73	64	65	21	233
High Point	1,059	906	567	459	516	376	600	390	191
Jacksonville	50	38	66	42	36	41	8	2	25
Kinston	201	216	140	152	130	94	49	86	46
Lenoir	119	41	32	49	41	24	70	0	8
Lexington	113	129	132	83	97	73	30	32	59
Lumberton	240	184	73	84	156	73	156	28	0
Monroe	275	218	76	122	51	54	153	167	22
New Bern	59	58	41	35	50	41	24	8	0
Raleigh	5,806	2,235	2,256	1,108	816	1,008	4,698	1,419	1,248
Reidsville	136	46	57	50	34	26	86	12	31
Roanoke Rapids	89	105	50	89	53	50	0	52	0
Rocky Mount	241	548	360	226	265	211	15	283	149
Salisbury	73	232	126	32	24	28	41	208	98
Sanford	132	230	120	97	95	70	35	135	50
Shelby	107	71	42	32	20	37	75	51	5
Statesville	38	145	46	26	44	44	12	101	2
Thomasville	136	214	181	45	39	40	91	175	141
Wilmington	522	649	644	417	436	129	105	213	515
Wilson	220	255	129	154	145	92	66	110	37
Winston-Salem	1,384	1,783	1,634	645	989	742	739	794	892
GRAND TOTAL	26,122	20,443	16,769	9,123	7,634	7,335	16,999	12,809	9,434

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — January, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS								
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		ONE MONTH AGO		AVERAGE HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
					Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago		
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA													
All Nonagricultural Employment	183.4	184.6	180.0	-0.7	+ 1.9	5/	\$114.62	\$116.88	\$106.52	40.5	41.3	39.6	\$2.83
Manufacturing	42.1	42.2	42.1	-0.2	-	-	\$122.61	125.70	109.25	40.6	41.9	39.3	3.00
Durable Goods	15.5	15.5	14.8	-10.0	+ 4.7	124.62	128.43	114.07	40.2	40.9	38.8	3.14	
Furniture & Fixtures	.9	1.0	4.0	-	+ 7.5	130.94	129.25	112.86	41.7	42.1	39.6	3.07	
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.3	4.3	5.4	-	+ 1.9	124.89	138.41	114.11	39.9	43.8	39.9	3.13	
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.4	4.8	4.5	+ 2.1	+ 8.9	5/	109.89	110.98	105.07	40.4	40.8	39.8	2.72
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.9	26.7	27.3	-2.2	-2.6	104.92	100.49	87.48	40.2	38.5	36.3	2.61	
Nondurable Goods	26.6	6.1	6.2	-1.6	-	109.98	7/	7/	39.0	7/	2.82	7/	
Foods & Kindred Products	6.1	3.1	3.0	-	+ 3.3	96.88	99.84	92.86	40.2	41.6	40.2	2.41	
Bakery Products	3.1	6.9	7.4	-	- 6.8	104.04	101.19	97.51	40.8	41.3	39.8	2.40	
Textile Mill Products	6.9	1.6	1.7	-	- 5.9	87.98	94.56	82.43	37.6	36.8	36.8	2.45	
Broadwoven Fabrics	1.6	2.5	3.0	-	- 16.7	133.74	125.63	40.9	42.7	41.6	3.27	2.24	
Knitting Mills	2.5	1.4	1.6	+ 7.1	- 6.3	126.80	133.99	121.35	40.0	41.1	39.4	3.17	
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	3.8	3.6	-	+ 2.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	3.08	
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	3.8	3.6	3.6	-	-	4.9	-2.1	- 4.1	-	-	-	-	
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	4.7	4.8	-	-	137.9	-0.8	+ 2.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	4.7	141.3	142.4	-	-	11.1	-3.4	+ 0.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Nonmanufacturing	11.2	11.6	19.0	18.7	-	18.7	-	+ 1.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Contract Construction	19.0	47.4	48.0	47.2	-	1.3	-	+ 0.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	12.5	20.8	20.8	20.7	-	20.7	-	+ 0.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	10.2	26.6	27.2	26.5	-	2.2	-	+ 0.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Wholesale Trade	10.2	14.0	14.0	13.2	-	1.1	-	+ 6.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Retail Trade	1.5	27.4	27.7	26.2	-	21.5	+ 0.9	+ 4.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.6	22.3	22.1	22.1	-	-	-	+ 3.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Service & Miscellaneous	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Government Employment	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA													
Total, All Establishments 6/	267.4	270.4	264.4	-	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	5/	5/	\$110.40	39.5	40.6	38.6	\$3.06
Manufacturing	110.9	111.6	111.7	-0.6	-	- 0.7	\$120.87	\$123.02	\$110.48	39.9	41.1	38.9	3.03
Durable Goods	40.9	40.8	38.7	+ 0.2	+ 5.7	120.50	123.30	112.30	37.8	37.8	39.0	3.39	
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.7	1.7	1.6	-	+ 6.3	90.34	94.38	91.73	37.3	37.3	41.2	2.75	
Furniture & Fixtures	12.5	12.5	12.1	-	+ 3.3	108.08	112.89	94.98	39.3	39.3	41.5	2.77	
Household Furniture	10.2	10.2	9.9	-	+ 3.0	109.42	114.96	94.79	39.5	39.5	36.6	2.77	
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	-	+ 7.1	121.33	7/	7/	43.8	7/	7/	2.77	
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.6	5.6	5.2	-	+ 7.7	123.32	127.41	129.63	39.4	41.1	42.5	3.13	
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.6	4.6	4.0	-	+ 15.0	130.00	138.03	117.35	40.0	41.7	38.1	3.25	
Other Durable Goods 1/	15.0	14.9	14.4	+ 0.7	+ 4.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	3.31	
Nondurable Goods 2/	70.0	70.8	73.0	-1.1	- 4.1	120.34	123.22	109.06	39.2	40.4	38.0	3.05	
Food & Kindred Products	5.3	5.4	5.3	- 1.9	-	116.76	119.28	108.68	41.7	42.6	41.8	2.87	
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	-	115.00	110.25	93.43	44.4	42.9	40.1	2.60	
Textile Mill Products	34.3	34.2	36.1	+ 0.3	- 5.0	110.55	106.67	98.94	40.2	40.1	38.2	2.57	
Knitting Mills	15.5	15.6	17.2	- 0.6	- 9.9	102.29	101.14	89.28	38.6	39.2	36.0	2.66	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.4	6.5	7.1	- 1.5	- 9.9	77.00	77.61	79.55	35.0	35.6	37.0	2.59	
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.1	3.0	-	+ 3.3	121.23	126.49	115.94	37.3	38.8	37.4	2.58	
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	138.45	131.02	127.32	42.6	41.2	42.3	2.48	
Other Nondurable 2/	17.1	17.8	17.7	- 3.9	- 3.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.48	
Contract Construction	156.5	158.8	152.7	- 1.4	+ 2.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.48	
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	13.9	14.5	14.2	- 4.1	- 2.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.48	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	17.0	17.0	16.2	-	+ 4.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.48	
Retail Trade	12.0	12.0	12.0	-	-	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.48	
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	36.5	38.1	35.9	- 4.2	+ 1.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.48	
Service & Miscellaneous	13.3	13.2	12.9	+ 0.8	+ 3.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.48	
Government	32.6	32.8	31.3	- 0.6	+ 4.2	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.48	
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	31.2	31.2	30.2	-	+ 3.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	3.01	

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Data Not Available.
 7/ Not Comparable.

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA — JANUARY, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Durable Goods	223.1	+ 0.1	+ 4.6	114.24	118.44	104.80	112.3	116.44	118.44	104.80	112.3	116.44	104.80	112.3	116.44	104.80	112.3	116.44	104.80	112.3	116.44	104.80	112.3			
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	27.1	+ 1.1	+ 2.2	91.42	98.94	89.15	42.1	39.8	42.1	38.9	42.1	39.8	42.1	38.9	42.1	38.9	42.1	39.8	42.1	38.9	42.1	38.9	42.1	38.9		
Sawmills & Planning Mills	12.0	+ 1.8	+ 1.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/		
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	7.0	+ 7.0	+ 4.5	99.19	104.88	91.39	41.5	43.7	40.8	41.5	43.7	40.8	41.5	43.7	40.8	41.5	43.7	40.8	41.5	43.7	40.8	41.5	43.7	40.8		
Furniture & Fixtures	69.7	66.5	+ 0.7	+ 4.8	109.56	113.05	98.85	41.5	42.5	39.7	41.6	42.7	39.8	41.6	42.7	39.8	41.6	42.7	39.8	41.6	42.7	39.8	41.6	42.7		
Household Furniture, Ex. Uph.	62.7	60.0	+ 0.6	+ 5.2	109.82	113.58	99.10	41.6	42.7	39.8	41.6	42.7	39.8	41.6	42.7	39.8	41.6	42.7	39.8	41.6	42.7	39.8	41.6	42.7		
Wood HH Furniture Upholstered	36.2	34.7	+ 0.8	+ 5.2	106.64	109.31	97.11	43.0	43.9	41.5	41.5	42.5	39.7	41.5	42.5	39.7	41.5	42.5	39.7	41.5	42.5	39.7	41.5	42.5		
Stone, Clay and Glass	23.7	22.5	- 0.7	+ 5.0	117.71	124.32	112.72	39.9	42.0	40.4	42.0	40.4	2.95	42.0	40.4	42.0	40.4	2.95	42.0	40.4	42.0	40.4	2.95	42.0	40.4	
Structural Clay Products	14.7	13.9	- 0.7	-	109.48	116.05	99.31	40.4	42.2	39.1	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71		
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	2.8	2.8	-	-	+ 8.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Primary Metals	5.9	5.8	+ 1.7	+ 1.7	134.05	130.73	122.82	41.5	41.5	40.4	40.4	40.4	3.23	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.4	3.23	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.4	3.23	40.4	40.4	
Fabricated Metals	18.7	18.7	-	-	131.20	132.61	123.51	41.0	41.7	40.1	40.1	40.1	3.20	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	3.20	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	3.20	40.1	40.1	
Fab. Structural Metals	8.5	8.5	7.8	-	-	137.39	144.77	118.44	42.8	45.1	40.7	40.7	40.7	3.21	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	3.21	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	3.21	40.7	40.7
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	28.5	28.6	27.5	-	-	125.93	131.08	108.94	42.4	45.2	40.8	40.8	40.8	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97
Special Industrial Machinery	9.5	9.6	9.1	-	-	116.13	119.19	109.08	39.5	41.1	40.4	40.4	40.4	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94
Electrical Machinery	41.6	41.9	41.9	-	-	100.10	99.57	89.35	38.8	39.2	37.7	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	
Household Appliances	4.8	5.2	4.8	-	-	124.95	121.06	110.01	42.5	40.9	38.6	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	
Transportation Equipment	8.7	8.7	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Durable Goods 1/	8.3	8.4	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food & Kindred Products	40.6	40.9	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meat Products	12.2	12.2	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meat Packing	3.0	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dairy Products	4.8	4.8	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grain Mill Products	3.0	3.1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bakery Products	6.2	6.2	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Beverage Industries	26.0	27.4	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tobacco	18.1	18.1	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cigarettes	6.9	8.3	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Textiles	273.3	273.6	275.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Broadwoven Fabrics	94.8	94.4	96.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Broadwoven Cotton	56.0	55.9	57.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	35.5	35.4	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Knitting Mills	81.0	81.4	83.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	30.8	31.1	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	20.8	20.8	21.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	18.7	18.7	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yarn Mills	65.6	65.7	64.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Apparel	76.6	76.6	76.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Men's & Boys' Clothing	24.7	24.5	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women's and Children's Garments	35.6	35.6	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paper & Allied Products	16.5	16.6	17.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	9.1	9.1	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paperboard Containers	5.3	5.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Printing	15.4	15.5	14.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Newspapers	6.7	6.8	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chemicals	27.1	27.0	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	18.7	18.7	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	16.4	16.4	15.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,084.3	1,105.0	1,061.1	-	-	-</td																				

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — JANUARY, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS							
					PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM				AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago (Thousands)	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing	19.9	19.7	19.2	+ 1.0	+ 3.6	\$106.52	\$111.61	\$ 96.53	40.5	42.6	39.4	\$2.63
Durable Goods	6.6	6.6	5.7	+ —	+15.8	105.18	117.66	97.50	40.3	44.4	39.0	2.65
Electrical Machinery	2.6	2.5	2.1	+ 4.0	+23.8	106.75	113.18	96.58	41.7	43.7	39.1	2.56
Nondurable Goods	13.3	13.1	13.5	+ 1.5	- 1.5	107.18	108.58	96.23	40.6	41.6	39.6	2.64
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	111.11	124.69	102.79	42.9	46.7	42.3	2.61
Textile Mill Products	3.4	3.4	3.3	—	+ 3.0	103.34	101.10	93.77	41.5	42.3	39.9	2.59
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.3	2.3	2.6	—	-11.5	83.49	90.98	76.20	38.3	40.8	38.1	2.39
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.35
Total	47.9	47.9	47.2	+ 1.0	+ 3.6	106.52	111.61	96.53	40.5	42.6	39.4	\$2.62
RALEIGH AREA												
Manufacturing	14.0	14.0	13.5	—	+ 3.7	\$111.39	\$110.80	\$104.94	39.5	40.0	39.6	\$2.77
Durable Goods	7.1	7.1	6.8	—	+ 4.4	122.60	111.76	111.76	41.7	42.4	40.2	2.89
Electrical Machinery	3.0	3.0	2.7	—	+11.1	117.16	121.72	120.47	40.4	41.4	41.4	2.94
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.1	4.1	4.1	—	—	5/	105.04	98.63	98.28	37.3	39.0	2.90
Nondurable Goods	6.9	6.9	6.7	—	+ 3.0	101.00	102.18	102.18	40.4	41.2	2.60	2.91
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	1.9	—	+21.1	96.01	91.75	97.44	37.8	36.7	40.1	2.57
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.6	—	-12.5	72.18	72.24	76.44	34.7	36.3	39.0	2.54
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	5/	—	—	—	—	—	2.50
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.0	2.0	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.43
Total	47.9	47.9	47.2	+ 1.0	+ 3.6	106.52	111.61	96.53	40.5	42.6	39.4	\$2.65

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.) ; Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing. Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Data Not Available.

5/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA
Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXIX February, 1972 No. 2

Employment Registers
Seasonal January Drop

Employment dropped seasonally by 22,500 during January in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

The employment total of 1,799,600 for January was up by 30,600 over the year-ago level, notwithstanding the large seasonal drop from December.

Manufacturing jobs, totaling 715,300 in January, were down 1,800 from December but 7,400 higher than a year ago. Employment in nonmanufacturing groups, totaling 1,084,300 in January, was down 20,700 from December and was 23,200 higher than in January, 1971.

Average hourly earnings of the 715,300 Tar Heel factory workers increased four cents during January to \$2.72. Average hourly earnings were up eight cents in textile mill products, eight cents in primary metals, four cents in apparel, and four cents in electrical machinery.

The factory workweek dropped one hour to a January average of 40.1 hours. Weekly earnings were down by \$1.08 to a January average of \$109.07.

Largest seasonal employment declines occurred in retail trade — 14,300; construction — 4,300; services — 1,700; tobacco stemmery — 1,400; and schools — 1,300.

Other decreases included 300 each in electrical machinery, food products, and textiles, and 100 each in machinery, stone, clay and glass products, paper products, printing, transportation, and wholesale trade.

The large seasonal employment decreases were slightly offset by employment gains of 700 in State and local government, 500 in furniture factories, 400 in finance, insurance and real estate, 300 in lumber operations, and 100 each in primary metals, chemicals, and federal government agencies.

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North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXIX

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH, 1972

NO. 3

February '72 Building Totals \$49.3 Million In Tar Heel Cities

Building permits valued at \$49,388,036 were issued during February in 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said the February building total was 12.2 per cent lower than the \$56,248,189 reported for February, 1971.

He added that the cities reported \$95,370,006 for the first two months of 1972, for a 7.4 per cent drop from the \$102,946,141 total reported for the first two months of 1971.

Charlotte led in February with building valued at \$8,966,286. Raleigh was second with \$5,243,628, Greensboro third with \$4,626,984, and Goldsboro fourth with \$4,495,108. Ten other cities reported permits exceeding \$1,000,000 each.

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In 36 N. C. Cities

City	Jan., 1972	Jan., 1971
Albemarle	\$ 177,136	\$ 58,090
Asheboro	517,075	157,180
Asheville	787,866	590,109
Burlington	771,068	227,473
Chapel Hill	3,377,190	1,931,160
Charlotte	6,082,703	12,950,880
Concord	117,165	101,040
Durham	851,845	1,645,178
Elizabeth City ..	1,202,500	721,355
Fayetteville	1,498,792	1,700,060
Gastonia	1,612,590	501,110
Goldsboro	2,158,000	931,600
Greensboro	6,177,556	4,133,295
Greenville	428,450	269,650
Henderson	118,200	32,500
Hickory	342,200	140,534
High Point	4,608,761	673,361
Jacksonville	59,850	34,775
Kinston	293,975	368,950
Lenoir	98,980	154,547
Lexington	340,500	133,200
Lumberton	395,650	2,469,213
Monroe	657,835	685,626
New Bern	118,200	223,130
Raleigh	6,224,547	6,049,564
Reidsville	244,900	124,300
Roanoke Rapids	117,715	99,785
Rocky Mount	431,374	417,500
Salisbury	589,709	954,175
Sanford	265,258	28,949
Shelby	170,230	196,569
Statesville	373,750	81,000
Thomasville	261,367	52,875
Wilmington	1,727,303	6,705,592
Wilson	502,650	308,300
Winston-Salem ..	2,279,080	845,327
Grand Total	\$45,981,970	\$46,697,952

1971 Production Worker Employment and Earnings In North Carolina Manufacturing Industries, By Industry and Rank

Industry	1971 Average Employment	Rank	1971 Avg. Weekly Earnings	Rank	1971 Avg. Hourly Earnings	Rank
ALL MANUFACTURING	709,100	—	\$104.00	—	\$2.60	—
Textile Mill Products	272,500	1	98.89	13	2.46	13
Apparel	76,400	2	76.80	15	2.07	15
Furniture & Fixtures	67,100	3	103.17	11	2.56	11
Food & Kindred Products	41,100	4	100.04	12	2.47	12
Electrical Machinery	40,400	5	110.21	10	2.79	10
Machinery (Except Electrical)	28,200	6	126.54	6	3.02	7
Tobacco Manufactures	27,200	7	134.68	3	3.48	2
Lumber & Wood Products	26,900	8	92.97	14	2.29	14
Chemicals	26,600	9	135.66	2	3.23	3
Fabricated Metals	17,900	10	127.39	4	3.13	5
Paper & Allied Products	16,700	11	151.28	1	3.51	1
Printing & Publishing	15,100	12	125.76	7	3.20	4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	14,400	13	119.11	8	2.87	9
Transportation Equipment	8,200	14	115.71	9	2.90	8
Primary Metals	5,800	15	127.10	5	3.10	6

SOURCE: 1971 annual average report of employment, earnings and hours compiled by Division of Statistics, N. C. Department of Labor, in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	February, 1972	February, 1971	2 months, 1972	2 months, 1971
Albemarle	\$ 65,274	\$ 590,445	\$ 242,410	\$ 648,535
Asheboro	653,620	109,135	1,170,695	266,315
Asheville	546,880	989,604	1,334,746	1,579,713
Burlington	1,090,583	597,156	1,861,651	824,629
Chapel Hill	1,563,435	10,973,696	4,940,625	12,904,856
Charlotte	8,966,286	14,334,444	15,048,989	27,285,324
Concord	84,500	49,150	201,665	150,190
Durham	3,701,152	3,155,780	4,552,997	4,800,958
Elizabeth City ..	1,042,700	191,400	2,245,200	912,755
Fayetteville	3,245,430	1,225,044	4,744,222	2,925,104
Gastonia	816,903	1,329,751	2,429,493	1,830,861
Goldsboro	4,495,108	379,721	6,653,108	1,311,321
Greensboro	4,626,984	10,635,907	10,804,540	14,769,202
Greenville	1,765,004	443,496	2,193,454	713,146
Henderson	46,200	91,600	164,400	124,100
Hickory	359,034	328,027	701,234	468,561
High Point	1,613,006	1,003,001	6,221,767	1,676,362
Jacksonville	152,495	153,965	212,345	188,740
Kinston	206,935	371,073	500,910	740,023
Lenoir	321,500	233,461	420,480	388,008
Lexington	204,050	313,000	544,550	446,200
Lumberton	591,005	182,950	986,655	2,652,163
Monroe	537,580	298,850	1,195,415	984,476
New Bern	277,000	56,650	395,200	279,780
Raleigh	5,243,628	4,275,983	11,468,175	10,325,547
Reidsville	211,725	167,500	456,625	291,800
Roanoke Rapids	278,971	207,657	396,686	307,442
Rocky Mount	1,498,620	459,242	1,929,994	876,742
Salisbury	211,045	91,303	800,754	1,045,478
Sanford	292,500	131,750	557,758	160,699
Shelby	16,475	119,000	186,705	315,569
Statesville	250,630	76,000	624,380	157,000
Thomasville	91,265	825,050	352,632	877,925
Wilmington	1,141,808	483,242	2,869,111	7,188,834
Wilson	448,500	428,421	951,150	736,721
Winston-Salem ..	2,730,205	945,735	5,009,285	1,791,062
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 49,388,036	\$ 56,248,189	\$ 95,370,006	\$ 102,946,141

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — February, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS											
					PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM				AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA																
All Nonagricultural Employment	183.6	183.7	179.7	-0.1	+2.2	5/	\$115.89	\$116.24	\$109.21	40.1	40.5	40.3	\$2.89	\$2.87	\$2.71	
Manufacturing	42.5	42.4	42.1	+0.2	+1.0	+4.8	124.34	124.03	112.56	40.9	40.8	40.2	3.04	3.04	2.80	
Durable Goods	15.4	15.5	14.7	-0.6	-10.0	-122.62	122.36	115.74	39.3	39.6	39.1	3.12	3.09	2.96		
Furniture & Fixtures .....	.9	.9	1.0	-	+7.5	+7.5	128.13	130.94	118.78	41.2	41.7	41.1	3.11	3.14	2.89	
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.3	4.3	4.0	-	-3.6	-	127.48	128.02	112.32	40.6	40.9	39.0	3.14	3.13	2.88	
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.3	5.5	5.2	+2.1	+8.9	+111.56	111.91	107.46	39.7	40.4	40.4	2.81	2.77	2.77	2.66	
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.9	4.8	4.5	+0.7	-11.1	5/	104.01	104.40	97.84	39.7	40.0	40.1	2.62	2.61	2.44	
Foods & Kindred Products	27.1	26.9	27.4	-	+1.7	+3.3	110.54	110.54	7/	39.2	39.2	7/	2.82	2.82	7/	
Bakery Products	6.1	6.1	6.0	-	-10.5	-	93.61	96.88	91.57	37.9	40.2	39.3	2.47	2.41	2.33	
Textile Mill Products	3.1	3.1	3.0	-	-	-	99.72	104.04	96.14	38.5	40.8	39.4	2.59	2.55	2.44	
Broadwoven Fabrics	6.8	6.8	7.6	-	-	-	85.16	87.98	80.64	34.2	37.6	36.0	2.49	2.34	2.24	
Knitting Mills	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	136.54	125.36	41.0	41.5	41.1	3.31	3.29	3.05		
Paper & Allied Products	2.5	2.5	3.1	+7.1	-6.3	+5.4	128.64	121.66	39.5	40.2	39.5	3.20	3.20	3.05		
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	1.5	1.4	1.6	+2.6	-	-	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.9	3.8	3.7	-	-	-	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	-	-	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Nonmanufacturing	5.2	5.2	4.9	-	-	-	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Contract Construction	141.1	141.3	137.6	-0.1	+2.5	+0.9	141.3	141.3	137.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	11.3	11.2	10.8	+0.5	+4.6	+0.5	19.0	19.1	18.8	+1.1	+1.1	+1.1	5/	5/	5/	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	47.2	47.4	46.7	-0.4	+1.1	+0.4	20.7	20.7	20.7	-	-	-	5/	5/	5/	
Wholesale Trade	20.7	20.7	20.7	-	-	-	26.5	26.7	26.0	-0.7	+1.9	+1.9	5/	5/	5/	
Retail Trade	14.1	14.1	13.2	-	-	-	27.3	27.3	26.3	-	+6.8	+6.8	5/	5/	5/	
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	14.1	14.1	13.2	-	-	-	22.2	22.2	21.8	-	+3.8	+3.8	5/	5/	5/	
Service & Miscellaneous	27.3	27.3	26.3	-	-	-	22.2	22.2	21.8	-	+1.8	+1.8	5/	5/	5/	
Government Employment	22.2	22.2	21.8	-	-	-	22.2	22.2	21.8	-	-	-	5/	5/	5/	
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA																
Total, All Establishments 6/	267.1	266.9	263.5	+0.1	+1.4	+0.4	111.0	111.0	111.5	5/	\$118.95	\$120.87	39.0	39.5	\$3.05	\$3.06
Manufacturing	41.1	40.9	39.0	+0.5	+5.4	+5.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	-	119.80	120.50	39.8	39.9	3.01	3.02
Durable Goods	12.6	12.5	12.0	+0.8	+5.9	+5.9	10.3	10.3	10.3	-	93.21	90.34	38.2	37.8	2.44	2.39
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.6	1.7	1.6	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	108.08	107.53	39.3	39.3	2.75	2.57
Furniture & Fixtures	33.9	34.3	35.8	-	-	-	10.3	10.3	9.8	-	109.14	108.86	94.48	39.4	36.2	2.77
Household Furniture	15.2	15.5	15.5	-	-	-	5.7	5.6	5.2	-	124.93	121.16	7/	45.1	43.9	2.77
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.6	6.5	6.5	-	-	-	4.6	4.6	4.3	-	120.28	125.29	120.69	38.8	39.7	2.76
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	3.2	3.1	3.1	-	-	-	4.5	4.5	4.3	-	134.34	131.34	119.50	40.1	39.8	3.14
Machinery (Except Electrical)	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-	-	15.2	15.0	14.5	+1.3	118.50	120.65	107.92	38.6	39.3	3.14
Other Durable Goods 1/	69.9	70.1	72.5	+0.3	-3.6	-1.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	-	120.54	115.79	109.30	42.0	41.4	2.84
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	-	-	33.9	34.3	35.8	-	115.81	113.80	95.94	43.7	43.6	2.64
Bakery Products	15.2	15.5	16.8	-	-	-	17.1	17.1	17.4	-	110.37	110.83	100.49	39.7	40.3	2.34
Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.1	3.1	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	100.71	102.14	89.39	37.3	38.4	2.61
Knitting Mills	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-	-	17.1	17.1	17.4	-	77.17	78.70	76.61	35.4	36.1	2.49
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	17.1	17.1	17.4	-	-	-	17.1	17.1	17.4	-	124.02	122.30	120.59	39.0	37.4	2.18
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-	-	32.8	32.6	32.6	-	135.14	134.50	125.63	42.1	41.9	2.14
Chemicals & Allied Products	17.1	17.1	17.4	-	-	-	31.4	31.2	31.2	-	156.1	152.0	152.0	5/	5/	3.08
Other Nondurable 2/	17.1	17.1	17.4	-	-	-	31.4	31.2	31.2	-	13.9	13.7	13.7	5/	5/	2.84
Nonmanufacturing	17.0	17.0	17.0	-	-	-	47.8	47.9	47.4	-	16.3	16.3	16.3	5/	5/	2.64
Contract Construction	12.0	12.1	11.9	-	-	-	35.8	35.8	35.5	-	47.9	47.4	47.4	5/	5/	2.34
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	13.2	13.3	12.9	-	-	-	32.8	32.6	31.4	-	47.9	47.4	47.4	5/	5/	2.14
Wholesale and Retail Trade	32.8	32.6	31.4	-	-	-	31.4	31.2	30.3	+0.6	30.3	30.3	30.3	5/	5/	3.10
Retail Trade	31.4	31.2	30.3	-	-	-	31.4	31.2	30.3	+0.6	30.3	30.3	30.3	5/	5/	3.02
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	32.8	32.6	31.4	-	-	-	32.8	32.6	31.4	+0.6	31.4	31.4	31.4	5/	5/	3.02
Service & Miscellaneous	32.8	32.6	31.4	-	-	-	32.8	32.6	31.4	+0.6	31.4	31.4	31.4	5/	5/	3.02
Government	31.4	31.2	30.3	-	-	-	31.4	31.2	30.3	+0.6	30.3	30.3	30.3	5/	5/	3.02

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA — FEBRUARY, 1972

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

HOURS AND EARNINGS

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

1/ Includes: Electrical Machinery; Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

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NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Capital, An Lstnng	717.0	\$109,07	40.1	39.3	2.63
Durable Goods	705.6	705.6	40.5	39.8	2.80
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	213.8	113.40	40.5	39.1	2.36
Sawmills & Planning Mills	223.5	94.40	40.0	39.9	2.26
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	27.2	26.9	5/	5/	5/
Furniture & Fixtures	12.0	11.9	5/	5/	2.25
Household Furniture	6.8	6.7	5/	5/	2.37
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	6.9	6.5	5/	5/	2.39
Stone, Clay and Glass	14.7	14.0	—	—	2.39
Structural Clay Products	2.8	2.8	—	—	2.39
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	5.0	4.5	—	—	2.39
Primary Metals	5.9	5.8	—	—	2.39
Fabricated Metals	18.8	18.7	—	—	2.39
Fab. Structural Metals	8.5	8.5	—	—	2.39
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	28.7	28.5	—	—	2.39
Special Industrial Machinery	9.6	9.5	—	—	2.39
Electrical Machinery	41.6	41.6	—	—	2.39
Household Appliances	4.8	4.8	—	—	2.39
Transportation Equipment	8.9	8.7	—	—	2.39
Other Durable Goods 1/	8.6	8.3	—	—	2.39
Nondurable Goods	491.8	492.1	—	—	2.39
Food & Kindred Products	40.5	40.5	—	—	2.39
Meat Products	12.1	12.2	—	—	2.39
Meat Packing	3.0	3.0	—	—	2.39
Dairy Products	4.8	4.8	—	—	2.39
Grain Mill Products	2.9	2.9	—	—	2.39
Bakery Products	8.8	8.8	—	—	2.39
Beverage Industries	6.3	6.2	—	—	2.39
Tobacco	25.1	26.0	—	—	2.39
Cigarettes	18.1	18.1	—	—	2.39
Stemmeries	6.0	6.9	—	—	2.39
Textiles	272.5	273.0	—	—	2.39
Broadwoven Fabrics	95.1	94.8	—	—	2.39
Broadwoven Cotton	56.3	56.0	—	—	2.39
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	35.6	35.5	—	—	2.39
Knitting Mills	80.0	80.7	—	—	2.39
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	29.4	30.5	—	—	2.39
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	21.0	20.9	—	—	2.39
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	18.8	18.7	—	—	2.39
Yarn Mills	65.4	65.5	—	—	2.39
Apparel	77.2	76.6	—	—	2.39
Men's & Boys' Clothing	24.8	24.8	—	—	2.39
Women's and Children's Garments	35.9	35.6	—	—	2.39
Paper & Allied Products	16.6	16.5	—	—	2.39
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	9.2	9.1	—	—	2.39
Paperboard Containers	5.3	5.3	—	—	2.39
Printing	15.5	15.4	—	—	2.39
Newspapers	6.7	6.7	—	—	2.39
Chemicals	27.6	27.3	—	—	2.39
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	19.0	18.9	—	—	2.39
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	16.8	16.8	—	—	2.39
Nonmanufacturing	1,088.4	1,084.1	—	—	2.39
Mining	3.6	3.6	—	—	2.39
Contract Construction	90.9	89.7	—	—	2.39
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	96.3	96.0	—	—	2.39
Transportation (Ex. RR)	50.7	50.3	—	—	2.39
Communication & Pub. Utilities	38.0	38.0	—	—	2.39
Trade 3/	325.6	327.4	—	—	2.39
Wholesale	82.9	83.5	—	—	2.39
Retail 3/	242.7	243.9	—	—	2.39
Retail General Merchandise	54.8	55.8	—	—	2.39
Limited Price Variety	10.9	11.2	—	—	2.39
Retail Food Stores	37.3	37.2	—	—	2.39
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	72.0	71.6	—	—	2.39
Service	216.0	214.6	—	—	2.39
Hotels & Rooming Houses	10.0	10.5	—	—	2.39
Personal Services	28.8	28.7	—	—	2.39
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	14.9	14.9	—	—	2.39
Federal	46.0	45.8	—	—	2.39
State & Local Schools	143.0	141.3	—	—	2.39

H. H. KENNEDY AND J. R. BROWN

Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellanea Manufactured by D-Products, Petroleum Products.

Includes: Hours & Earnings in Eating & Drinking Places.
S / Data Not Available.

5/ Data Not Available.

6 / Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — FEBRUARY, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS					
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			Current Month Ago (Thousands) 4/	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago (Thousands)		One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month Ago 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA										
Manufacturing	20.0	19.9	18.9	+ 0.5	+ 5.8	\$106.52	\$107.04	40.5	39.6	\$2.63
Durable Goods	6.7	6.7	5.7	-	+17.5	105.99	107.42	40.3	39.3	2.63
Electrical Machinery	2.6	2.6	2.0	-	+30.0	102.06	106.75	40.5	41.7	2.52
Nondurable Goods	13.3	13.2	13.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	106.78	106.92	40.6	40.5	2.63
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.2	1.2	+ 8.3	+ 8.3	110.66	111.11	42.4	42.9	2.64
Textile Mill Products	3.4	3.4	3.3	-	+ 3.0	105.67	103.34	42.1	41.5	2.64
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.3	2.3	2.6	-	-11.5	80.41	83.06	37.4	38.1	2.59
										2.41
										2.35
										2.01
RALEIGH AREA										
Manufacturing	14.0	14.0	13.4	-	+ 4.5	\$108.81	\$109.76	39.0	39.2	\$2.79
Durable Goods	7.1	7.1	6.7	-	+ 6.0	116.47	119.60	40.3	41.1	2.80
Electrical Machinery	3.0	3.0	2.7	-	+11.1	114.65	117.16	39.4	40.4	2.89
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.1	4.1	4.0	-	+ 2.5	5/	100.66	99.59	42.0	2.91
Nondurable Goods	6.9	6.9	6.7	-	+ 3.0	98.54	100.20	100.10	37.9	2.90
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.2	2.0	+ 4.5	+15.0	102.31	102.72	40.6	38.1	2.67
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.5	1.5	-	6.7	73.39	72.18	73.43	35.8	2.63
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	5/	-	-	34.7	2.53
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	36.9	2.49
									2.05	2.08
										1.99

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery
 (Except Elec.)

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing, Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Data Not Available.

5/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA

Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXIX March, 1972 No. 3

Nonfarm Employment Up 5,700 in February

Commissioner Frank Crane reported an employment increase of 5,700 during February in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina.

Mr. Crane said the second-month job rise brought total nonfarm employment in the State to 1,805,400, for an over-the-year increase of 38,800 compared with February, 1971.

Both manufacturing industries and nonmanufacturing job groups were on the upswing in February, Commissioner Crane reported.

Factory employment, totaling 717,000 last month, was up 1,400 from the January level and was 11,400 higher than a year ago. Nonmanufacturing jobs, totaling 1,088,400 in February, were up 4,300 from January and topped the year-ago figure by 27,400.

Hourly earnings of the 717,000 Tar Heel factory production workers increased a penny in February, rising to an average of \$2.72. The work-week held firm at a 40.1-hour average, and weekly earnings increased by 40 cents to a February average of \$109.07.

Eighteen employment groups showed February increases totaling 9,000. These gains were partly offset by decreases of 3,300 in four other groups.

The month's job decreases, mostly seasonal in nature, included 1,200 in retail trade, 600 in wholesale trade, 900 in tobacco stemmery, and 500 in textile mill products.

February employment increases included: schools, 1,700; services, 1,400; construction, 1,200; State and local government, 900; apparel manufacturing, 600; lumber, furniture, transportation and finance, 400 each; chemicals and miscellaneous durable goods, 300 each; machinery, transportation equipment, and Federal government, 200 each; primary metals, fabricated metals, paper products, and printing, 100 each.

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Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXIX

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, APRIL, 1972

NO. 4

North Carolina Mineral Products Valued At \$85,224,321 During Year 1971

The dollar value of all mineral products produced in North Carolina during the calendar year 1971 increased 3.2 per cent over the value of minerals produced during 1970.

This was pointed out in the "Annual Report of Mines, Quarries and Pits" issued this month by James R. Brandon, Supervisor of the Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections of the North Carolina Department of Labor.

Brandon reported that mine, pit and quarry products of all types produced last year were valued at \$85,224,321 — up 3.2 per cent from the \$82,519,717 reported for the year 1970.

Total minerals production in 1971 amounted to 49,285,344 tons, for a 5.4 per cent increase over the 46,791,359 tons produced during 1970, the Mine Inspection Supervisor reported.

Brandon's report is based upon detailed production reports furnished by operators of 288 mines, quarries, and sand and gravel pits, as required by N. C. General Statute 74-12. Copies of the report are available to interested persons upon request, from the Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections, N. C. Department of Labor, P. O. Box 1151, Raleigh, N. C. 27602.

The number of mine, quarry and pit operations reporting for 1971 was up by two over the 1970 total. Employment in the industry showed a 7.9 per cent decrease over the year, dropping from a total of 4,877 people in 1970 to 4,521 in 1971.

The industry's production worker payroll, totaling \$24,617,119 in 1971, was up six per cent over the \$23,252,245 reported for 1970. The industry's executive and office personnel payroll, totaling

\$6,589,613 during 1971, increased 12 per cent over the \$5,888,418 reported for 1970.

Total mineral tonnage produced in 1971 was up by 2,493,985 tons over 1970, while product value increased by \$2,704,-604.

Tonnage produced in 1971 was up in four out of nine minerals groups reported, while tonnage decreased in five other groups. Dollar value of product was up in six groups and down in three groups. Both tonnage produced and dollar value were up in Feldspar, Mica, Sand and Gravel, and Stone Products.

Reporting 1971 decreases in both production and value were Clays, Quartz, and Talc and Pyrophyllite. Smaller production but higher dollar value was reported by State Highway Commission-produced Stone Products and Sand, and the "Undistributed" Group.

By far the largest increase in product value occurred in Stone Products, which climbed from \$53,117,861 in 1970 to \$55,-354,377 in 1971, for a net over-the-year increase of \$2,236,516.

Another substantial increase in value was in Sand and Gravel, which went from \$8,665,508 in 1970 to \$9,264,850 in 1971.

Quantities of minerals produced during 1971, and their values, are listed in Brandon's report as follows:

Clays (includes Kaolin and Halloysite; Brick Clays excepted); production, 180,628 tons; value, \$664,781.

Feldspar: 547,773 long tons; value, \$2,851,158.

Mica: production, 189,893 tons; value, \$3,035,148.

Quartz: production, 32,937 tons; value, \$200,180.

Sand and Gravel: production, 6,584,-583 tons; value, \$9,254,850.

Stone Products and Sand (State Highway Commission): production, 3,729,791 tons; value, \$1,404,571.

Stone Products: production, 35,591,473 tons; value, \$55,354,366.

Talc and Pyrophyllite: production, 78-335 tons; value \$1,760,618.

Undistributed: production 2,349,936 tons; value, \$10,688,649.

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	March, 1972	March, 1971	3 Mos., 1972	3 Mos., 1971
Albemarle	\$ 288,330	\$ 269,695	\$ 530,740	\$ 918,230
Asheboro	1,885,145	277,247	3,055,840	543,562
Asheville	1,628,106	452,751	2,962,852	2,032,464
Burlington	390,984	1,340,676	2,252,635	2,165,305
Chapel Hill	659,790	609,200	5,600,415	18,514,056
Charlotte	7,270,457	18,297,547	22,319,446	45,582,871
Concord	115,644	108,465	317,309	258,655
Durham	3,487,615	3,071,400	8,040,612	7,872,358
Elizabeth City	141,390	314,040	2,386,590	1,226,795
Fayetteville	1,580,127	3,152,107	6,324,349	6,077,211
Gastonia	1,864,495	455,215	4,293,988	2,286,076
Goldsboro	883,550	305,431	7,536,658	1,616,752
Greensboro	5,823,940	4,637,089	16,628,480	19,406,291
Greenville	2,169,354	859,020	4,362,808	1,572,166
Henderson	75,345	193,100	239,745	317,200
Hickory	457,330	200,500	1,158,564	669,061
High Point	2,662,059	1,498,646	8,883,826	3,175,008
Jacksonville	162,295	93,312	374,640	282,052
Kinston	501,841	347,789	1,002,751	1,087,812
Lenoir	38,700	324,345	459,180	712,353
Lexington	84,020	261,100	628,570	707,300
Lumberton	432,515	387,400	1,419,170	3,039,563
Monroe	1,147,125	149,790	2,342,540	1,134,266
New Bern	557,500	136,092	952,700	415,872
Raleigh	6,343,121	8,374,449	17,811,296	18,699,996
Reidsville	265,140	279,900	721,765	571,700
Roanoke Rapids	290,142	297,025	686,828	604,467
Rocky Mount	1,231,657	668,950	3,161,651	1,545,692
Salisbury	672,371	224,140	1,473,125	1,269,618
Sanford	429,700	647,753	987,458	808,452
Shelby	931,530	260,995	1,118,235	576,564
Statesville	123,620	100,420	748,000	257,420
Thomasville	307,548	150,851	660,180	1,028,776
Wilmington	1,356,713	2,453,491	4,225,824	9,642,325
Wilson	1,419,125	1,718,550	2,370,275	2,455,271
Winston-Salem	1,277,056	3,037,999	6,286,341	4,829,061
Grand Total	\$ 48,955,380	\$ 55,956,480	\$144,325,386	\$158,902,621

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Wages; and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — March, 1972
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT						HOURS AND EARNINGS					
				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Current Month Ago (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	183.4	182.9	180.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.9	5/	\$119.94	\$116.76	\$110.29	41.5	40.4	\$2.89
Manufacturing	42.6	42.4	42.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.2		125.93	124.64	114.86	41.7	41.0	3.02
Durable Goods	15.5	15.5	14.7	-	+ 5.4		125.85	122.62	117.38	39.7	40.2	3.17
Furniture & Fixtures	.9	.9	1.0	-	-10.0		130.83	128.23	119.88	41.8	41.1	3.13
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.3	4.3	4.0	-	+ 7.5		128.96	127.48	116.51	41.2	40.6	3.13
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.3	5.3	5.1	-	+ 3.9		116.51	5/				
Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.0	4.6	-	+ 8.7		116.33	112.00	107.46	41.4	40.0	40.4
Nondurable Goods	27.1	26.9	27.4	+ 0.7	- 1.1		112.89	106.75	98.64	42.6	40.9	2.80
Foods & Kindred Products	6.1	6.0	6.1	+ 1.7	-		119.68	110.54	7/	41.7	41.7	2.61
Bakery Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-		101.43	93.97	92.50	40.9	38.2	2.82
Textile Mill Products	6.7	6.8	7.4	-	1.5		105.37	99.71	100.69	41.0	39.1	3.12
Broadwoven Fabrics	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-		97.07	84.87	77.92	34.5	35.1	3.12
Knitting Mills	2.3	2.4	3.0	-	4.2		142.89	134.89	124.03	42.4	41.0	3.13
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.4	1.6	+ 7.1	- 6.3		129.60	126.80	125.60	40.0	39.5	3.24
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	3.9	3.9	3.8	-	+ 2.6		5/					
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	-							
Other Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.2	4.9	+ 1.9	+ 8.2	5/						
Nonmanufacturing	140.8	137.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.1	5/							
Contract Construction	11.5	11.3	+ 1.8	+ 4.5	5/							
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	19.1	19.1	18.9	-	+ 1.1	5/						
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.6	46.5	46.7	+ 0.2	- 0.2	5/						
Wholesale Trade	20.6	20.7	20.6	-	0.5	5/						
Retail Trade	26.0	25.8	26.1	+ 0.8	-	5/						
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	14.0	14.0	13.3	-	+ 5.3	5/						
Service & Miscellaneous	27.3	27.3	26.1	-	+ 4.6	5/						
Government Employment	22.3	22.3	21.9	-	-	5/						

GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA									
Total, All Establishments 6/	267.0	260.0	+ 0.4	+ 3.2	\$119.87	\$118.65	\$107.72	39.3	38.9
Manufacturing	111.0	107.8	+ 0.4	+ 3.3	120.70	119.89	109.34	40.1	39.7
Durable Goods	41.3	39.1	+ 0.5	+ 5.6	92.58	93.21	83.16	2.43	38.5
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.7	1.6	+ 6.3	+ 6.3	109.73	107.41	96.49	38.2	30.1
Furniture & Fixtures	12.7	12.6	+ 0.8	+ 5.8	111.35	108.47	98.63	40.2	39.3
Household Furniture	10.4	10.3	+ 1.0	+ 5.1	126.21	119.74	7/	43.7	38.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	-	+ 7.1	122.58	120.59	118.08	39.8	39.1
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	5.7	5.7	-	+ 9.6	130.81	132.14	118.89	39.4	38.6
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.5	4.5	-	+ 2.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods 1/	15.2	15.2	-	+ 4.8	119.42	118.20	107.16	38.9	38.0
Nondurable Goods	70.1	69.9	-	+ 2.0	120.25	119.68	110.42	41.9	41.7
Food & Kindred Products	5.4	5.3	-	+ 1.9	112.92	115.81	99.54	43.1	43.7
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	-	+ 1.3	110.80	110.37	99.59	40.0	39.7
Textile Mill Products	34.2	33.9	-	+ 0.9	101.04	102.60	87.08	37.7	38.6
Knitting Mills	15.5	15.2	-	+ 2.0	81.92	77.17	75.11	36.9	38.0
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.6	6.6	-	+ 7.2	127.98	123.38	122.76	39.5	38.8
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.2	3.2	-	+ 3.1	137.07	131.52	126.65	42.7	41.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	-	+ 1.9	14.1	-	+ 1.2	+ 19.9	5/
Other Nondurable 2/	16.9	17.1	-	+ 2.0	156.0	152.2	14.0	+ 0.5	+ 3.0
Nonmanufacturing	156.8	156.0	-	+ 0.5	14.4	13.9	16.4	+ 3.6	+ 2.9
Contract Construction	14.4	14.0	-	+ 0.5	47.5	-	+ 0.6	+ 4.3	+ 4.3
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	-17.1	17.1	-	+ 0.6	12.0	11.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	47.9	47.6	-	+ 1.9	12.1	11.9	+ 0.8	+ 1.7	+ 1.7
Wholesale Trade	35.8	35.6	-	+ 2.0	13.2	12.9	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
Retail Trade	13.2	13.2	-	+ 2.0	31.5	32.7	-	+ 2.3	+ 2.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	32.7	32.7	-	+ 2.0	31.5	31.5	-	+ 2.8	+ 2.8
Service & Miscellaneous	32.7	32.7	-	+ 2.0	29.9	29.9	-	+ 5.4	+ 5.4
Government	32.7	32.7	-	+ 2.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA - MARCH 1972

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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Durable Goods	226.8	213.7	115.62	113.68	105.74	41.0	40.6	39.9	2.82
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	27.6	26.7	98.09	95.20	40.7	40.0	40.2	2.41	2.38
Sawmills & Planning Mills	12.2	11.7	+ 3.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.26
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	6.9	6.7	+ 4.3	104.37	100.32	93.79	42.6	41.8	2.45
Furniture & Fixtures	70.7	70.4	+ 3.0	109.33	108.12	99.50	41.1	40.8	2.66
Household Furniture, Ex. Uph.	64.1	63.8	+ 0.4	6.2	109.59	108.24	41.2	41.0	2.64
Wood HH Furniture Upholstered	37.0	36.9	+ 0.5	6.5	105.67	105.00	96.35	42.1	2.51
Stone, Clay and Glass	24.1	23.9	+ 0.3	6.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.50
Structural Clay Products	14.6	14.7	+ 0.7	6.2	129.00	123.67	117.16	43.0	2.50
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	2.9	2.9	+ 2.8	3.6	121.67	115.09	108.88	43.3	2.50
Primary Metals	4.9	5.0	4.5	- 2.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.35
Fabricated Metals	6.0	5.9	+ 1.7	+ 3.4	134.08	131.75	128.24	41.9	3.19
Fab. Structural Metals	18.8	18.7	+ 0.5	+ 7.4	131.78	128.00	121.52	40.8	3.20
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	8.5	8.5	7.9	+ 7.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	3.10
Special Industrial Machinery	29.1	28.9	27.8	+ 0.7	+ 4.7	136.10	134.82	119.14	42.4
Electrical Machinery	9.8	9.6	9.3	+ 2.1	+ 5.4	121.54	120.25	110.02	40.9
Household Appliances	42.0	41.6	39.3	+ 1.0	+ 6.9	114.17	112.62	105.88	38.5
Transportation Equipment	4.8	4.8	4.5	+ 1.1	+ 6.7	99.58	100.23	92.10	38.3
Other Durable Goods 1/	8.9	8.6	8.3	+ 3.5	+ 7.2	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nondurable Goods	494.4	491.9	486.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.6	107.74	106.93	98.28	40.2
Food & Kindred Products	40.6	40.4	40.3	-	-	101.91	102.17	94.43	39.5
Meat Products	12.0	12.0	12.0	-	-	92.13	94.33	83.66	37.3
Meat Packing	2.9	2.9	2.9	-	-	137.45	133.90	131.57	41.4
Dairy Products	4.8	4.8	4.8	-	-	116.48	116.20	109.25	41.6
Grain Mill Products	2.9	2.9	3.2	-	-	112.08	109.94	110.64	43.8
Bakery Products	8.8	8.7	8.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	119.57	113.00	106.66	42.4
Beverage Industries	6.3	6.3	6.1	-	-	123.41	118.71	110.84	41.8
Tobacco	24.7	25.1	21.6	-	-	141.51	137.39	128.16	35.5
Cigarettes	18.0	18.0	15.8	-	-	155.13	152.34	138.90	36.1
Stemmersies	5.7	6.0	4.7	-	-	95.43	91.26	91.36	34.7
Textiles	274.4	272.6	272.8	+ 5.0	+ 21.3	94.72	91.36	83.8	33.8
Broadwoven Fabrics	95.7	95.2	95.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	107.12	106.08	96.38	41.2
Broadwoven Cotton	56.4	56.3	56.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	116.60	116.20	101.52	42.4
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	36.0	35.7	35.1	+ 0.8	+ 2.6	116.47	114.54	98.82	42.2
Knitting Mills	80.6	79.9	82.5	+ 0.9	- 2.3	94.22	93.23	87.05	38.3
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	29.8	29.4	33.2	+ 1.4	- 10.2	91.22	91.19	83.65	36.2
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	21.2	21.0	21.5	+ 1.0	- 1.4	88.19	86.87	80.00	36.9
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	18.9	18.8	18.1	+ 0.5	+ 4.4	115.13	111.64	109.31	42.8
Yarn Mills	65.8	65.4	64.1	+ 0.6	+ 2.7	106.00	104.83	97.29	42.4
Apparel & Boys' Clothing	77.8	77.0	76.7	+ 1.0	+ 1.4	80.20	79.39	75.40	37.3
Men's and Children's Garments	36.1	35.9	36.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.8	74.67	73.54	70.30	35.9
Paper & Allied Products	16.3	16.6	17.3	-	-	80.30	79.18	76.63	37.3
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	9.1	9.2	9.7	-	-	177.48	172.57	123.71	41.5
Paperboard Containers	5.2	5.2	5.4	-	-	124.92	123.71	113.40	40.2
Printing	15.6	15.5	15.1	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	131.05	126.80	122.54	40.2
Newspapers	6.8	6.8	6.6	-	-	141.99	139.39	134.31	36.5
Chemicals	28.0	27.9	26.5	+ 0.4	+ 5.7	140.19	141.12	131.25	42.1
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	19.3	19.3	17.8	-	-	144.84	147.35	134.81	41.5
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	17.0	16.8	16.1	+ 1.2	+ 5.6	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	1,093.5	1,087.8	1,067.0	+ 0.5	+ 2.5	5/	5/	5/	5/
Mining	3.7	3.6	3.6	+ 2.8	+ 2.6	132.30	128.24	45.0	45.8
Contract Construction	92.7	90.6	90.1	+ 2.3	+ 2.9	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	95.9	96.5	93.4	- 0.6	+ 2.7	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transportation (Ex. RR)	50.2	50.7	48.8	- 1.0	+ 2.9	5/	5/	5/	5/
Communication & Pub. Utilities	38.0	38.0	36.8	-	+ 3.3	144.60	144.14	130.35	39.4
Trade 3/	326.9	324.6	319.9	+ 0.7	+ 2.2	102.03	101.28	97.24	37.1
Wholesale	83.1	82.9	82.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	128.34	126.90	119.54	41.4
Retail 3/	243.8	241.7	237.1	+ 0.9	+ 2.8	91.33	90.98	87.84	35.4
Retail General Merchandise	55.3	54.1	52.4	+ 2.2	+ 5.5	75.77	74.54	73.92	30.8
Limited Price Variety	11.3	10.9	10.2	-	-	52.63	51.48	51.86	28.6
Retail Food Stores	37.5	37.2	36.2	+ 0.8	+ 3.6	84.24	84.24	82.42	32.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	72.2	72.1	69.7	+ 0.1	+ 3.6	5/	5/	5/	5/
Service	216.8	216.0	211.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.3	5/	5/	5/	5/
Hotels & Rooming Houses	9.9	10.0	10.5	-	-	56.19	53.94	53.66	34.9
Personal Services	28.7	28.7	29.8	-	-	5/	5/	5/	35.3
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	14.8	14.9	15.5	-	-	73.40	73.32	72.10	34.3
Government	285.3	284.4	278.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.6	5/	5/	5/	5/
Federal	46.2	46.0	44.5	+ 0.4	+ 3.8	5/	5/	5/	5/
State & Local Schools	144.5	144.0	141.5	+ 0.3	+ 2.1	5/	5/	5/	5/
State & Local Non-Schools	94.6	94.4	92.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.6	5/	5/	5/	5/

6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Places.

4/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — MARCH, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS							
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago				Current Month 4/	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago	One Month Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing	20.1	20.0	18.9	+ 0.5	+ 6.3	\$108.24	\$107.18	\$ 98.95	41.0	40.6	39.9	\$2.64
Durable Goods	6.7	6.7	5.7	-	+17.5	109.67	105.99	102.91	41.7	40.3	40.2	2.63
Electrical Machinery	2.6	2.6	2.0	-	+30.0	105.16	102.06	100.74	41.4	40.5	39.2	2.54
Nondurable Goods	13.4	13.3	13.2	+ 0.8	+ 1.5	107.86	107.45	97.11	40.7	40.7	39.8	2.65
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.3	1.2	- 7.7	-	112.67	111.87	103.42	42.2	42.7	41.7	2.67
Textile Mill Products	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 2.9	+ 2.9	105.92	105.67	97.17	42.2	42.1	41.0	2.51
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.3	2.3	2.6	-	-11.5	87.91	83.66	77.11	38.9	38.2	37.8	2.19
RALEIGH AREA												
Manufacturing	13.9	13.9	13.4	-	+ 3.7	\$112.24	\$108.53	\$108.40	39.8	38.9	40.0	\$2.82
Durable Goods	7.1	7.1	6.8	-	+ 4.4	119.02	116.18	117.29	40.9	40.2	41.3	2.91
Electrical Machinery	2.9	3.0	2.8	- 3.3	+ 3.6	113.87	114.84	125.50	39.4	39.6	42.4	2.89
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 2.4	+ 5.0	5/	105.38	100.50	99.72	38.6	37.5	39.6
Nondurable Goods	6.8	6.8	6.6	-	+ 3.0	105.38	102.06	98.54	97.64	37.8	38.8	2.57
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	1.9	-	+ 21.1	110.34	102.31	104.41	43.1	40.6	42.1	2.60
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	- 6.7	70.25	72.31	75.40	34.1	35.1	37.7	2.52
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.48
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	1.9	1.9	2.0	-	- 5.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.00

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available. 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA

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FRANK CRANE

Commissioner of Labor

ALMON BARBOUR

Editor

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Nonfarm Employment Up 9,600 in March

Employment in Tar Heel nonfarm establishments increased 9,600 during March, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said 21 employment groups reported job increases in March, while only four groups reported decreases.

The 9,600 gain brought total employment in nonfarm establishments to 1,814,700, for an increase of 47,600 compared with March, 1971, Commissioner Crane added.

Factory employment totaling 721,200 in March, was up 3,900 from February and was 21,100 higher than a year ago. Jobs in nonmanufacturing groups, totaling 1,093,500 in March, were up 5,700 from February and were 26,500 higher than a year ago.

Earnings of factory production workers increased one cent in March, rising to an average of \$2.73. The workweek was up fractionally to 40.4 hours. Weekly earnings were up \$1.22 to a March average of \$110.29.

The 21 employment groups reporting March job gains rolled up increases totaling 10,800, Commissioner Crane reported. Increases included: construction 2,100, retail trade 2,100, textiles 1,800, apparel 800, services 800, schools 500, electrical machinery 400, furniture 300, other durable goods 300.

Job increases of 200 each were reported by machinery, food products, wholesale trade, federal government, State and local government, and other nondurable goods. Gains of around 100 each occurred in primary metals, fabricated metals, printing, chemicals, mining, and finance.

March employment decreases in four groups totaled 1,200. These included 500 in transportation (except railroad), 300 each in paper products and tobacco stemmeries, and 100 in stone, clay and glass products.

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North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXIX

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, MAY, 1972

NO. 5

North Carolina Minimum Wage Advances To \$1.60 An Hour On July 1, 1972

A minimum wage of not less than \$1.60 an hour must be paid to employees in establishments covered by the North Carolina Minimum Wage Law starting July 1, 1972.

The law covers establishments employing four or more employees during any pay period and grossing less than \$250,000 annually. Establishments which gross more than the quarter-million figure are covered by the Federal Wage and Hour Law.

The \$1.60 hourly minimum was written into the law by the 1971 General Assembly, to become effective on July 1, 1972. The previous minimum of \$1.45 an hour has been in effect since July 1, 1971. Prior to that date, the Tar Heel minimum was \$1.25 an hour.

As of July 1, 1972, North Carolina becomes one of 20 American states and territories having a statutory minimum

wage of \$1.60 an hour or higher. A total of 43 states and territories have some kind of wage minimum, either by statute or action of wage boards.

The North Carolina Minimum Wage Law has been in effect for twelve and one-half years since the original act became effective on January 1, 1960. As enacted by the 1959 General Assembly, the original law set a minimum wage of 75 cents an hour. Subsequent legislatures gradually increased the statutory wage floor, first to 85 cents an hour, next to \$1.00 an hour, and then to \$1.25, \$1.45, and \$1.60.

For the time being at least, the new Tar Heel minimum will be the same as the \$1.60 an hour required by the Federal Wage and Hour Law. Moves to raise the Federal minimum to a higher figure currently are under way in Congress.

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	April, 1972	April, 1971	4 Mos., 1972	4 Mos., 1971
Albemarle	\$ 61,042	\$ 110,430	\$ 591,782	\$ 1,028,660
Asheboro	495,095	2,493,025	3,550,935	3,036,587
Asheville	3,331,089	752,805	6,293,941	2,785,269
Burlington	768,659	1,136,394	3,021,294	3,301,699
Chapel Hill	1,800,250	366,890	7,400,665	13,880,946
Charlotte	6,163,380	9,155,845	28,482,826	54,738,716
Concord	247,100	117,152	564,409	375,807
Durham	4,051,456	8,388,510	12,092,068	16,260,868
Elizabeth City	155,450	538,235	2,542,040	1,765,030
Fayetteville	2,051,253	592,439	8,375,602	6,669,650
Gastonia	586,778	1,078,074	4,880,766	3,364,150
Goldsboro	1,408,015	430,525	8,944,673	2,047,277
Greensboro	4,983,658	2,431,600	21,612,138	21,837,891
Greenville	1,383,250	309,100	5,746,058	1,881,266
Henderson	152,950	111,325	392,695	428,525
Hickory	480,000	361,200	1,638,564	1,030,261
High Point	1,986,659	4,140,417	10,870,485	7,315,425
Jacksonville	240,902	236,861	615,542	518,913
Kinston	237,634	1,014,728	1,240,385	2,102,540
Lenoir	884,301	528,715	1,343,481	1,241,068
Lexington	377,700	324,650	1,006,270	1,031,950
Lumberton	386,000	266,150	1,805,170	3,305,713
Monroe	1,137,550	217,165	3,480,090	1,351,431
New Bern	194,918	34,000	1,147,618	449,872
Raleigh	5,350,446	9,931,829	23,161,742	28,631,825
Reidsville	1,016,346	385,090	1,738,111	956,790
Roanoke Rapids	152,963	349,865	839,791	954,332
Rocky Mount	2,980,021	1,275,644	6,141,672	2,821,336
Salisbury	325,406	164,383	1,798,531	1,434,001
Sanford	335,070	439,385	1,322,528	1,247,837
Shelby	67,265	463,235	1,185,500	1,039,799
Statesville	2,903,525	90,850	3,651,525	348,270
Thomasville	992,997	171,334	1,653,177	1,200,110
Wilmington	1,379,291	1,730,664	5,605,115	11,372,989
Wilson	843,135	373,000	3,213,410	2,828,271
Winston-Salem	5,487,885	3,051,055	11,774,226	7,880,116
Grand Total	\$ 55,399,439	\$ 53,562,569	\$199,724,825	\$212,465,190

N. C. Per Capita Income Rises To \$3,387 In 1971

North Carolina's per capita income increased by 5.5 per cent during 1971, rising to \$3,387, according to the latest figures from the U. S. Department of Commerce.

The State now ranks 41st among the 50 states, the Commerce Department reported. Per capita income in North Carolina was 18 per cent, or \$751, below the 1971 U. S. average of \$4,138.

Total personal income in the State increased by six and three-quarters per cent during 1971, approximately equaling the nation-wide advance. At \$17.4 billion in 1971, North Carolina accounted for two per cent of the national total of personal income.

The Tar Heel State now ranks 15th among the 50 states in total personal income, the Commerce Department reported.

April, 1972 Building Permits Total \$55,399,439 In 36 Tar Heel Cities

Building permits valued at \$55,399,439 were issued during April in 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Commissioner Crane said the April building total was up 3.4 per cent from the \$53,562,569 reported for April, 1971.

The 36 cities issued \$199,724,825 worth of permits during the first four months of 1972, for a six per cent drop compared with the \$212,465,190 reported for the first four months of 1971.

Charlotte led with April permits totaling \$6,163,380. Winston-Salem was second with \$5,487,885, Raleigh third with \$5,350,446, Greensboro fourth with \$4,983,658, and Durham fifth with \$4,051,456. Eleven other cities reported more than \$1,000,000 each.

The complete tabulation of building permit valuations for April, 1972, and for the first four months of this year, is contained in the table on this page.

Inspectors Check 1,024 Plants In Month Of April

N. C. Department of Labor inspectors visited 1,024 North Carolina manufacturing, mercantile and service establishments during April, 1972, to check for compliance with the State Labor Laws, the N. C. Safety and Health Standards, and the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

The 1,024 plants employed a total of 54,520 workers.

The inspectors also made 74 reinspections, investigated 19 complaints, held

(Continued on page four)

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — April, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS				AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
					WEEKLY EARNINGS				MONTHLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thous) 4/	One Month Ago (Thous)	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	188.1	188.2	184.5	—	0.1	+ 2.0	5/	\$119.48	\$119.23	\$110.15	41.2	41.4
Manufacturing	43.4	43.5	42.5	—	0.2	+ 2.1	5/	124.03	125.22	115.37	40.8	41.6
Durable Goods	16.0	16.0	14.9	—	—	+ 7.4	5/	127.73	126.17	113.98	39.3	39.8
Furniture & Fixtures .....	.9	.9	1.0	—	—	+ 10.0	5/	127.58	131.67	123.37	40.5	41.8
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.3	4.3	4.0	—	—	+ 7.5	5/	127.26	127.89	114.46	40.4	40.6
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.7	5.7	5.5	—	—	+ 3.6	5/	115.9	117.16	115.64	106.67	41.3
Other Durable Goods 1/	5.1	5.1	4.4	—	—	+ 15.9	5/	117.0	115.90	113.28	105.58	42.3
Non durable Goods	27.4	27.5	27.6	—	0.4	—	—	124.85	102.09	102.09	7/	43.2
Foods & Kindred Products	5.6	5.6	5.6	—	—	—	—	102.09	101.68	88.09	41.0	41.4
Bakery Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	—	—	—	—	106.40	105.37	90.40	37.2	37.2
Textile Mill Products	7.3	7.4	8.1	—	1.4	—	—	9.9	97.07	81.84	39.3	36.7
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.0	2.1	2.0	—	4.8	—	—	21.4	94.74	146.20	123.53	44.3
Knitting Mills	2.2	2.2	2.8	—	—	—	—	5.9	150.18	146.20	128.00	40.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.7	—	—	—	—	5.7	133.49	130.33	41.2	40.6
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	3.7	3.7	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals & Allied Products	4.0	4.0	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	5.2	5.2	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonmanufacturing	144.7	144.7	142.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract Construction	12.0	11.9	11.8	+	0.8	+ 1.7	5/	118.5	18.5	18.5	1.7	1.7
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	19.0	18.9	18.5	+	0.5	+ 2.7	5/	109.3	49.3	49.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	49.2	49.2	49.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale Trade	22.4	22.3	22.2	—	0.4	+ 0.9	5/	22.2	27.1	26.9	7/	7/
Retail Trade	26.8	26.9	27.1	—	0.4	+ 1.1	5/	14.3	13.4	13.4	1.1	1.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	14.2	14.3	13.4	—	0.7	+ 6.0	5/	28.4	27.2	27.2	4.8	4.8
Service & Miscellaneous	28.5	28.5	28.4	—	0.4	+ 4.8	5/	22.0	21.8	21.8	0.9	0.9
Government Employment	21.8	21.8	21.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/	274.0	274.2	268.0	—	0.1	+ 2.2	5/	122.36	\$120.96	\$110.30	39.6	39.4
Durable Goods	112.5	112.9	110.9	—	0.4	+ 1.4	5/	120.50	121.10	105.75	39.9	40.1
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	40.3	40.3	38.4	—	—	+ 4.9	5/	91.50	92.58	79.81	37.5	34.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.8	1.7	—	—	+ 5.9	5/	110.40	110.12	90.13	40.0	39.9
Household Furniture	12.8	12.9	12.2	—	0.8	+ 4.9	5/	111.63	112.44	91.52	40.3	40.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	10.3	10.4	9.9	—	1.0	+ 4.0	5/	125.53	126.21	7/	44.2	45.4
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	1.6	1.5	1.5	—	6.7	+ 6.7	5/	125.53	122.76	115.92	7/	28.4
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.5	4.5	4.0	—	—	+ 12.5	5/	134.52	130.81	122.76	39.8	39.4
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.4	4.4	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non durable Goods	15.2	15.2	14.6	—	—	+ 4.1	5/	123.64	121.21	112.62	39.5	39.1
Food & Kindred Products	72.2	72.6	72.5	—	0.6	+ 0.4	5/	128.10	122.35	112.20	42.0	41.9
Bakery Products	5.1	5.0	5.0	—	2.0	+ 2.0	5/	110.77	113.52	94.72	41.8	43.0
Textile Mill Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	—	114.26	110.68	101.79	41.1	40.1
Knitting Mills	35.0	35.4	35.7	—	1.1	+ 2.0	5/	105.84	102.11	88.43	39.2	39.0
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	16.3	16.7	16.8	—	2.4	+ 3.0	5/	78.59	81.99	70.50	35.4	37.1
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	6.4	6.4	6.9	—	—	+ 6.5	5/	135.55	127.51	123.52	41.2	39.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.3	3.3	3.1	—	—	+ 8.0	5/	136.53	136.10	132.19	42.4	43.2
Other Non durable Goods 2/	2.7	2.7	2.5	—	—	+ 3.1	5/	—	—	—	—	—
Nonmanufacturing	16.8	16.9	16.3	—	0.6	+ 2.8	5/	157.1	157.1	157.1	39.5	39.1
Contract Construction	161.5	161.3	13.5	—	0.1	+ 3.0	5/	13.2	13.2	13.2	40.8	40.8
Trans.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	17.5	17.3	16.6	—	0.7	+ 1.2	5/	49.0	49.0	49.0	39.8	39.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	49.2	49.2	—	—	—	—	—	12.6	—	—	43.0	43.0
Retail Trade	12.9	13.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39.8	39.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	36.3	36.2	36.4	—	0.3	+ 0.3	5/	13.3	13.3	13.3	35.4	35.4
Service & Miscellaneous	35.0	35.0	33.8	—	0.7	+ 3.0	5/	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7
Government	32.5	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA — APRIL, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

HOURS AND EARNINGS

AVERAGE EARNINGS

^{1/} Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
^{2/} Includes: Apparel; Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.
^{4/} Preliminary.
^{6/} Data Not Available.
^{7/} Includes: All Full and Part-Time Employees Who Worked During or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th or 13th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.
^{7/} Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Manufacturing	100.10	111.24	111.57	115.90	103.88	410.1	411.1	39.2	2.83
Durable Goods	116.03	116.03	115.90	115.90	88.98	40.2	40.6	39.2	2.42
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	97.28	97.28	96.63	96.63	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Sawmills & Planning Mills	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Milwork, Plywood, Etc.	103.15	103.15	103.09	103.09	89.78	42.8	42.6	39.9	2.41
Furniture & Fixtures	110.97	110.97	110.68	110.68	95.25	41.1	41.3	38.1	2.70
Household Furniture, Ex. Uph.	111.24	111.24	111.22	111.22	95.50	41.2	41.5	38.2	2.68
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	108.12	108.12	107.02	107.02	92.20	42.4	42.3	39.4	2.55
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	122.8	122.8	120.83	120.83	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Structural Clay Products	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	4.6	4.6	10.9	10.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Primary Metals	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Fabricated Metals	15.4	15.4	12.68	12.68	122.84	123.11	40.7	41.0	3.26
Fab. Structural Metals	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	28.8	28.8	4.2	4.2	135.78	120.83	42.3	42.3	2.94
Special Industrial Machinery	9.7	9.7	4.1	4.1	122.43	121.95	41.5	41.2	2.69
Electrical Machinery	42.0	42.0	39.7	39.7	101.27	99.58	109.48	40.7	2.74
Household Appliances	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.2	115.44	114.46	106.04	39.4	2.42
Transportation Equipment	10.0	10.0	9.9	8.6	126.05	124.56	108.87	42.3	2.85
Other Durable Goods 1/	8.9	8.8	8.1	8.1	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Nondurable Goods	502.6	494.1	39.6	10.8	109.48	108.41	98.43	40.4	3.07
Food & Kindred Products	40.2	39.9	12.3	12.3	105.20	103.10	96.38	40.0	2.83
Meat Products	12.5	12.5	3.0	3.0	93.38	93.25	86.54	37.5	2.66
Meat Packing	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.6	141.37	138.28	129.47	42.2	2.55
Dairy Products	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	119.85	116.90	114.70	41.9	2.43
Grain Mill Products	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	114.16	111.70	109.84	45.3	2.44
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.2	124.11	119.85	111.71	43.7	2.32
Beverage Industries	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	133.04	124.70	112.06	44.2	2.30
Tobacco	6.2	24.5	23.5	3.7	114.76	143.35	144.32	36.1	3.09
Cigarettes	23.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	153.97	155.13	156.40	36.5	3.09
Stemmers	18.5	4.2	3.9	3.9	102.07	96.25	89.38	34.6	2.55
Textiles	278.5	279.7	276.6	276.6	107.38	107.38	94.43	41.3	2.55
Broadwoven Cotton	92.9	93.5	91.7	91.7	115.50	117.30	98.43	42.0	2.55
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	54.8	55.2	54.7	54.7	114.13	116.20	95.23	41.5	2.55
Knitting Mills	34.9	35.1	33.5	33.5	117.70	118.68	103.20	42.8	2.55
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	84.5	85.0	86.2	86.2	97.11	96.47	85.05	39.0	2.55
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	28.9	29.4	32.4	32.4	10.8	92.85	91.73	86.7	2.55
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	21.4	21.3	21.6	21.6	0.5	88.08	88.19	77.41	2.55
Yarn Mills	17.7	17.6	16.9	16.9	0.6	113.25	114.59	104.70	2.55
Apparel	69.0	69.0	67.4	67.4	2.4	106.50	106.25	97.47	2.55
Men's & Boys' Clothing	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.2	0.4	73.49	74.31	72.92	2.55
Women's and Children's Garments	36.9	36.8	36.7	36.7	0.3	81.38	79.77	72.57	2.55
Paper & Allied Products	17.6	17.7	18.0	18.0	0.6	160.52	157.56	152.77	2.55
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.3	2.0	179.58	177.48	181.66	2.55
Paperboard Containers	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	1.7	129.90	125.10	113.43	2.55
Printing	15.5	15.5	14.9	14.9	0.5	134.94	130.54	126.80	2.55
Newspapers	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	0.5	146.55	142.35	142.10	2.55
Chemicals	30.9	30.4	28.9	28.9	1.6	144.48	139.77	136.31	2.55
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	20.4	20.2	18.8	18.8	1.0	151.51	144.84	141.10	2.55
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	18.0	17.9	16.8	16.8	0.6	71	5/	5/	2.55
Mining	1,103.2	1,100.5	1,075.2	1,075.2	2.6	5/	5/	5/	2.83
Contract Construction	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	2.6	140.61	133.34	125.37	44.3
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	97.1	96.3	94.6	94.6	0.8	5/	5/	5/	5/
Transportation (Ex. RR)	96.6	96.0	92.9	92.9	0.6	4.0	5/	5/	5/
Communication & Pub. Utilities	50.6	50.1	47.9	47.9	0.6	5.6	5/	5/	5/
Trade 3/	38.2	38.1	37.1	37.1	0.3	1.8	103.69	102.95	133.25
Wholesale	329.2	329.3	323.4	323.4	0.1	1.3	130.00	128.86	97.99
Retail 3/	86.6	86.7	85.5	85.5	0.1	2.0	92.30	91.95	88.45
Retail General Merchandise	242.6	242.6	237.9	237.9	0.2	2.4	78.29	77.81	74.98
Limited Price Variety	54.4	54.3	53.1	53.1	0.2	8.2	52.87	52.63	55.26
Retail Food Stores	10.5	10.5	9.7	9.7	0.1	3.1	84.63	84.83	82.42
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	73.8	72.6	69.8	69.8	1.7	5.7	5/	5/	5/
Service	224.5	224.1	218.6	218.6	2.7	2.7	5/	5/	5/
Hotels & Rooming Houses	11.3	10.9	11.7	11.7	3.7	3.4	56.07	56.54	53.48
Personal Services	26.9	27.0	28.2	28.2	0.4	4.6	5/	5/	5/
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	13.9	13.9	14.5	14.5	0.1	4.1	76.21	74.74	72.38
Government	278.1	278.4	272.0	272.0	0.1	2.2	5/	5/	5/
Federal	45.0	44.7	43.4	43.4	0.7	3.7	5/	5/	5/
State & Local Schools	138.4	139.1	136.4	136.4	0.5	1.5	5/	5/	5/
State & Local Non-Schools	94.7	94.6	92.2	92.2	0.1	2.7	5/	5/	5/

6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Places.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Less than 1/2 of .01%

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — APRIL, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS						
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
				Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	
ASHEVILLE AREA										
Manufacturing	20.5	20.4	19.3	+ 0.5	+ 6.2	\$109.33	\$108.65	\$ 98.11	41.1	41.0
Durable Goods	7.2	7.2	6.1	—	+18.0	110.62	109.15	101.77	41.9	41.5
Electrical Machinery	2.8	2.8	2.3	—	+21.7	106.08	105.16	99.84	41.6	41.4
Nondurable Goods	13.3	13.2	13.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	108.14	108.53	96.68	40.5	40.8
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.3	1.2	—	+ 7.7	105.82	112.41	103.49	40.7	42.1
Textile Mill Products	3.7	3.6	3.7	+ 2.8	+ 2.8	99.63	105.25	94.49	40.5	42.1
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.1	2.1	2.3	—	— 8.7	89.27	87.98	72.88	39.5	39.1
RALEIGH AREA										
Manufacturing	14.4	14.7	14.0	— 2.0	+ 2.9	\$111.61	\$111.79	\$106.79	39.3	39.5
Durable Goods	7.6	7.8	7.3	— 2.6	+ 4.1	119.60	118.32	115.21	41.1	40.8
Electrical Machinery	3.3	3.4	3.1	— 2.9	+ 6.5	116.76	113.87	116.81	40.4	39.4
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.3	4.4	4.2	— 2.3	+ 2.4	5/	103.88	104.67	98.69	37.5
Nondurable Goods	6.8	6.9	6.7	— 1.4	+ 1.5	100.88	100.61	107.35	37.5	37.4
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	2.0	—	+ 15.0	108.32	112.04	94.33	41.5	42.6
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	—	— 6.7	69.09	70.04	72.44	32.9	34.0
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.2	1.2	1.3	—	— 7.7	5/	5/	5/	36.4	36.4
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	1.9	2.0	1.9	—	— 5.0				2.10	2.10

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.) ; Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Data Not Available.

7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA

Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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Nonfarm Employment In State 48,000 Higher Than Year Ago

Nonfarm employment in North Carolina was up 48,000 in April compared with a year ago, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

April employment totaled 1,830,300 in the State's nonfarm establishments, for a gain of 1,800 over the March figure.

Jobs in manufacturing, totaling 727,100 last month, were down 900 from March but were 20,000 higher than a year ago. In the various nonmanufacturing employment groups, jobs increased by 2,700 over the March level of 1,103,200, and were 28,000 above the April, 1971 level.

Hourly earnings of factory employees inched up a penny in April to an average of \$2.74. The workweek increased fractionally to a 40.6-hour average. Weekly earnings were up 67 cents to an April average of \$111.24.

Seventeen employment groups reported job gains in April, while decreases were reported in six other groups.

April job increases included: finance, insurance and real estate, 1,200; construction, 800; transportation, 500; chemicals, 500; services, 400; food products, 300; Federal government, 300; electrical machinery, 200.

Job gains of about 100 each were reported in lumber, furniture, stone, clay and glass, machinery, transportation equipment, mining, communications and public utilities, other nondurable goods industries, and State and local government.

April employment decreases included 1,200 in textile mills, 700 in tobacco stemmeries, 700 in schools, and 100 each in cigarette factories, paper products, and wholesale trade.

INSPECTORS CHECK (Continued from page one)

215 conferences with employers and employees, and investigated seven serious industrial accidents.

A total of 1,531 recommendations were made for improvement of working conditions and practices. Compliance with previously made recommendations was noted in 826 instances.

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North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JUNE, 1972

NO. 6

1,335 North Carolina Plants Are Awarded State "Certificate Of Safety Achievement"

Commissioner Frank Crane, Safety Coordinator William C. Creel, and Labor Department Safety Inspectors have presented a total of 1,335 "Certificates of Safety Achievement" to North Carolina industrial and service establishments this spring in recognition of outstanding records in accident prevention made by the plants during the year 1971.

Many of the awards were presented by Messrs. Crane and Creel in special ceremonies held in eleven Tar Heel cities. Presentation lunches and dinners, sponsored jointly by the Department of Labor and local Chambers of Commerce, were held in Gastonia, Asheville, Morganton, Charlotte, Shelby, Burlington, Hickory, Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Lexington and Kannapolis. Other awards were presented in various communities by the Industrial Safety Inspectors.

The awards are given annually to qualifying plants which (1) have a perfect safety record during the year, (2) reduce their disabling injury frequency rate by 40 per cent or more in a year, or (3) maintain an injury rate 50 per cent or more below the statewide rate for their industry.

More than 500 plants during 1971 qualified for a "first year" award, while 172 plants won the award for the second consecutive year. Many other plants qualified for the safety honors for periods ranging up to as long as ten consecutive years. A few establishments have won the award continuously for periods ranging from eleven to 25 consecutive years. Five plants in 1971 received certificates or plaques honoring them for 25 years of continuous safety achievements.

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	May, 1972	May, 1971	5 Mos., 1972	5 Mos., 1971
Albemarle	\$ 388,831	\$ 122,915	\$ 980,613	\$ 1,151,575
Asheboro	839,683	579,712	4,390,618	3,616,299
Asheville	322,716	494,369	6,616,657	3,279,638
Burlington	374,166	1,172,885	3,395,460	4,474,584
Chapel Hill	1,566,360	795,850	8,967,025	14,676,796
Charlotte	11,749,552	23,788,223	40,232,378	78,526,939
Concord	171,667	193,250	736,076	569,057
Durham	6,058,940	1,485,142	18,151,008	17,746,010
Elizabeth City	572,200	29,850	3,114,240	1,794,880
Fayetteville	2,501,327	608,633	10,876,929	7,278,283
Gastonia	753,585	774,572	5,634,351	4,138,722
Goldsboro	1,446,000	1,131,000	10,390,673	3,178,277
Greensboro	11,386,436	3,738,326	32,998,574	25,576,217
Greenville	1,236,000	708,296	6,982,058	2,589,562
Henderson	82,950	33,200	475,645	461,725
Hickory	454,500	458,560	2,093,064	1,488,821
High Point	2,090,740	1,374,106	12,961,225	8,689,531
Jacksonville	252,875	34,168	868,417	553,081
Kinston	472,352	393,810	1,712,737	2,496,350
Lenoir	462,564	29,553	1,806,045	1,270,621
Lexington	1,455,125	136,341	2,461,395	1,168,291
Lumberton	193,879	139,600	1,999,049	3,445,313
Monroe	919,400	274,450	4,399,490	1,625,881
New Bern	370,850	21,825	1,518,468	471,697
Raleigh	7,328,270	10,032,713	30,490,012	38,664,538
Reidsville	441,080	395,700	2,179,191	1,352,490
Roanoke Rapids	169,375	98,850	1,009,166	1,053,182
Rocky Mount	1,229,354	2,743,575	7,371,026	5,564,911
Salisbury	2,481,899	575,843	4,280,430	2,009,844
Sanford	246,800	490,816	1,569,328	1,738,653
Shelby	2,384,500	1,197,511	3,570,000	2,237,310
Statesville	1,132,000	151,764	4,783,525	500,034
Thomasville	296,535	87,503	1,949,712	1,287,613
Wilmington	1,209,432	1,032,255	6,814,547	12,405,244
Wilson	451,513	800,881	3,664,923	3,629,152
Winston-Salem	2,766,339	2,828,405	14,540,565	10,708,521
Grand Total	\$ 66,259,795	\$ 58,954,452	\$265,984,620	\$271,419,642

Special Minimum Wage For Student-Learners

A special minimum wage of \$1.40 per hour may be paid to student-learners employed by establishments covered by the North Carolina Minimum Wage Law, starting July 1, 1972. The minimum wage for regular full-time employees is \$1.60 per hour, effective July 1, 1972.

The \$1.40 hourly student-learner rate is authorized by action of Commissioner Frank Crane and the State Apprenticeship Council, under General Statute 95-90, which empowers the Commissioner, with the approval of the Council, to set rates lower than the regular minimum for learners and apprentices.

The Regulation authorizing the \$1.40 hourly rate is as follows:

"Full-time students may be employed at not less than \$1.40 per hour effective July 1, 1972.

"For the purpose of this regulation, full-time students are at least 16 years of age, and they receive primarily daytime instruction at a bona fide educational institution, in accordance with the school's accepted definition of a full-time student.

"Such individuals retain their status as 'full-time students' during the summer and other vacations for the purpose of this regulation, if they have not quit school."

Minors 14 and 15 May Work As Blue Crab Meat Pickers Under Program

U. S. Secretary of Labor J. D. Hodgson on May 23 issued a new regulation permitting minors between 14 and 16 years of age to work as blue crab meat pickers on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

The regulation, published in the Federal Register on Friday, May 26, 1972, provides for a temporary, experimental program for the summers of 1972 and 1973 only with regard to employment of the 14 and 15-year olds as blue crab meat pickers. Results of the program will be evaluated.

The North Carolina Department of Labor recognizes this program as being in compliance with the N. C. Child Labor Law, provided the provisions of the law are met in the actual work situations.

Minors so employed must be paid at least the statutory minimum wage prevailing under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act and must be employed

(Continued on page four)

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — May, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

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NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS				
					WEEKLY EARNINGS				
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA									
All Nonagricultural Employment	188.4	188.2	184.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.3	5/	\$120.72	\$120.60	
Manufacturing	43.2	43.4	42.1	+ 0.5	+ 2.6	\$122.61	124.34	41.2	
Durable Goods	16.1	16.0	15.0	+ 0.6	+ 7.3	124.91	129.17	40.2	
Furniture & Fixtures .....	.9	.9	1.0	-	-10.0	127.84	127.89	38.2
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.3	4.3	4.0	-	+ 7.5	124.97	127.58	116.61	
Machinery, Including Electrical Goods 1/	5.7	5.7	5.5	-	+ 3.6	119.18	119.18	40.6	
Other Durable Goods 1/	5.2	5.1	4.5	+ 2.0	+ 15.6	5/	40.4	40.4	
Nondurable Goods	27.1	27.4	27.1	- 1.1	-	119.68	118.28	41.5	
Foods & Kindred Products	5.6	5.6	5.6	-	-	121.88	114.39	101.91	
Bakery Products	3.2	3.1	3.1	+ 3.2	+ 3.2	129.50	121.25	7/	
Textile Mill Products	7.3	7.3	7.8	-	-	99.45	101.59	92.12	
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.0	2.0	2.1	-	-	106.40	98.80	40.1	
Knitting Mills	2.2	2.2	2.6	-	-	97.78	95.25	82.24	
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.6	1.6	-	-	152.29	151.31	124.54	
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	3.5	3.6	3.4	-	-	141.70	134.07	132.75	
Chemicals & Allied Products	4.0	4.1	4.0	-	-	5/	5/	5/	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	5.2	5.2	4.7	-	-	142.0	142.0	142.0	
Nonmanufacturing	145.2	144.8	142.0	+ 0.3	+ 10.6	5/	5/	5/	
Contract Construction	12.3	12.0	11.9	+ 2.5	+ 2.3	5/	5/	5/	
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	19.1	19.0	18.6	+ 0.5	+ 3.4	5/	5/	5/	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	49.2	49.3	49.3	- 0.2	+ 2.7	5/	5/	5/	
Wholesale Trade	22.2	22.4	22.2	-	-	5/	5/	5/	
Retail Trade	27.0	26.9	27.1	+ 0.9	- 0.2	5/	5/	5/	
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	14.3	14.2	13.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	5/	5/	5/	
Service & Miscellaneous	28.5	28.5	27.3	-	+ 4.4	5/	5/	5/	
Government Employment	21.8	21.8	21.5	-	+ 1.4	5/	5/	5/	
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA									
Total, All Establishments 6/	274.6	274.2	268.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.2	5/	\$123.38	\$123.07	
Manufacturing	112.2	112.5	111.2	-	+ 0.3	\$120.69	121.60	112.40	
Durable Goods	40.3	40.3	38.5	-	+ 4.7	92.83	91.50	90.30	
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	+ 5.9	110.09	111.04	110.37	
Furniture & Fixtures	12.7	12.8	12.2	-	+ 0.8	112.68	124.32	7/	
Household Furniture	10.2	10.3	9.9	-	+ 1.0	126.67	125.69	124.03	
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.6	1.6	1.5	-	+ 3.0	127.68	134.13	124.34	
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.5	4.5	4.1	-	+ 6.7	126.67	124.32	124.32	
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.4	4.4	4.4	-	+ 10.0	127.68	125.69	125.69	
Other Durable Goods 1/	15.3	15.2	14.6	+ 0.7	+ 4.8	5/	5/	5/	
Nondurable Goods	71.9	72.2	72.7	-	-	124.89	123.95	116.13	
Food & Kindred Products	5.1	5.1	5.1	-	-	121.89	128.10	117.32	
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	-	114.05	110.77	104.06	
Textile Mill Products	35.0	35.0	35.9	-	-	112.88	114.26	102.96	
Knitting Mills	16.4	16.4	17.1	+ 1.6	-	105.06	105.57	90.65	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.5	6.4	6.7	+ 3.1	-	80.22	81.11	74.20	
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.2	3.3	3.1	-	-	136.08	134.97	131.29	
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.7	2.7	2.5	-	-	133.66	136.53	129.81	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	16.5	16.8	16.4	-	+ 8.0	5/	5/	5/	
Nonmanufacturing	162.4	161.7	157.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	5/	5/	5/	
Contract Construction	13.7	13.6	13.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.5	5/	5/	5/	
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	17.4	17.5	16.7	- 0.6	+ 4.2	5/	5/	5/	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	49.3	49.2	49.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	5/	5/	5/	
Wholesale Trade	12.8	12.9	12.7	-	-	5/	5/	5/	
Retail Trade	36.5	36.3	36.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.8	5/	5/	5/	
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	13.7	13.7	13.3	-	-	5/	5/	5/	
Service & Miscellaneous	35.3	35.0	33.7	+ 0.9	+ 4.7	5/	5/	5/	
Government	33.0	32.7	31.2	+ 0.9	+ 5.8	5/	5/	5/	
EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA — MAY, 1972									
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)									
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT					HOURS AND EARNINGS				

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Manufacturing	\$111.38	\$110.97	\$103.08	\$46.3	\$40.3	\$40.1	\$2.85	\$2.83	\$2.68
Durable Goods	116.57	116.03	107.47	40.9	41.0	40.2	40.0	2.39	2.29
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	96.96	96.08	91.60	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.0	2.40	2.40
Sawmills & Planning Mills	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	103.28	102.48	93.30	42.5	42.7	41.1	2.43	2.40	2.27
Furniture & Fixtures	110.02	110.29	100.95	40.9	41.0	39.9	2.69	2.69	2.53
Household Furniture	110.29	110.83	101.35	41.0	41.2	39.9	2.69	2.69	2.54
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	107.19	107.02	98.53	42.2	42.3	41.4	2.54	2.53	2.38
Stone, Clay and Glass	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Structural Clay Products	123.98	120.27	113.63	42.5	42.4	41.5	2.87	2.85	2.68
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	106.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Primary Metals	134.73	135.56	125.56	42.5	42.9	40.9	3.17	3.16	3.07
Fabricated Metals	130.90	128.90	118.69	42.5	42.4	41.5	3.08	3.04	2.86
Fab. Structural Metals	136.94	135.56	125.83	41.0	40.9	40.2	3.34	3.29	3.13
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	8.2	8.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Special Industrial Machinery	28.8	0.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Electrical Machinery	9.7	0.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Household Appliances	122.66	122.25	111.52	41.3	41.3	40.7	2.97	2.96	2.74
Transportation Equipment	114.86	115.34	108.31	39.2	39.5	39.1	2.93	2.92	2.77
Other Durable Goods 1/	100.75	101.27	96.82	38.9	39.1	39.2	2.59	2.59	2.47
Nondurable Goods	128.49	125.40	120.60	41.3	41.8	41.3	2.99	3.00	2.92
Food & Kindred Products	108.81	108.81	101.24	40.3	40.3	39.7	2.70	2.70	2.55
Meat Products	108.12	106.27	99.29	40.8	40.2	39.6	2.65	2.65	2.47
Meat Packing	100.35	96.90	90.62	39.2	38.3	38.4	2.56	2.53	2.36
Dairy Products	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grain Mill Products	4.5	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bakery Products	2.9	2.9	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beverage Industries	8.6	8.5	8.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	—
Tobacco	6.3	6.2	5.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	—	—	—
Cigarettes	23.3	23.6	23.7	1.3	1.3	1.7	—	—	—
Stemmers	18.9	18.5	18.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	—	—	—
Textiles	3.5	4.2	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadwoven Fabrics	278.6	276.8	266.8	0.2	0.4	0.4	—	—	—
Broadwoven Cotton	93.0	91.6	91.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	—	—	—
Knitting Mills	54.4	54.4	54.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	—	—	—
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	84.5	84.6	86.6	0.1	2.4	2.4	—	—	—
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	29.2	29.0	32.2	0.7	9.3	9.3	—	—	—
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	21.3	21.4	21.8	0.5	2.3	2.3	—	—	—
Yarn Mills	17.7	17.7	16.9	—	4.7	4.7	—	—	—
Apparel	68.9	67.4	67.4	—	2.2	2.2	—	—	—
Men's & Boys' Clothing, Children's Garments	76.3	77.0	75.6	—	0.9	0.9	—	—	—
Women's and Children's Garments	36.4	36.8	36.6	—	1.1	1.1	—	—	—
Paper & Allied Products	17.6	17.6	17.8	—	0.8	0.8	—	—	—
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	9.0	9.0	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paperboard Containers	5.5	5.5	5.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing	15.3	15.4	14.8	—	0.6	3.4	—	—	—
Newspapers	6.9	6.9	6.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals	31.1	31.1	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	20.6	20.6	18.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	17.9	18.1	16.9	—	1.1	1.1	—	—	—
Nonmanufacturing	1,103.9	1,078.9	1,078.9	0.4	2.6	2.6	—	—	—
Mining	3.9	3.8	3.9	—	2.6	2.6	—	—	—
Contract Construction	99.0	97.2	96.4	—	1.9	1.9	—	—	—
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	96.7	96.6	93.5	—	0.1	3.4	—	—	—
Transportation (Ex. RR)	50.5	50.5	48.1	—	5.0	5.0	—	—	—
Communication & Pub. Utilities	38.4	37.5	37.5	—	2.4	2.4	—	—	—
Trade 3/	329.8	323.3	323.3	* 0.5	2.0	2.0	—	—	—
Wholesale	86.1	85.4	85.4	—	0.6	0.8	—	—	—
Retail 3/	243.7	243.1	237.9	—	0.2	2.4	—	—	—
Retail General Merchandise	55.1	53.1	53.1	—	0.5	3.8	—	—	—
Limited Price Variety	10.8	9.6	9.6	—	1.1	1.1	—	—	—
Retail Food Stores	36.5	35.3	35.3	—	0.3	3.4	—	—	—
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74.5	73.8	70.3	—	0.9	6.0	—	—	—
Service	225.1	218.6	218.6	—	0.4	3.4	—	—	—
Hotels & Rooming Houses	111.8	12.0	12.0	—	3.5	3.5	—	—	—
Personal Services	27.0	26.9	28.2	—	0.4	0.4	—	—	—
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	14.0	13.9	14.5	—	0.7	0.7	—	—	—
Government	277.5	272.9	272.9	—	0.3	2.1	—	—	—
Federal	44.9	43.6	43.6	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	—
State & Local Schools	137.8	136.2	136.2	—	0.1	1.2	—	—	—
State & Local Non-Schools	195.7	194.9	194.9	—	0.8	2.8	—	—	—

Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Includes: Leather & Leather Goods, Furs, G. H. Heaton & Sons, Inc., & Other Products. Includes: Furniture, Household Goods, & Petrolia Products.

Note: Excludes Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Establishments.

6 / Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

* Less than 16% of Domestic Servants and Unpaid family workers are Excluded.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — MAY, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS						
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
				Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/
ASHEVILLE AREA										
Manufacturing	20.4	20.5	19.4	— 0.5	+ 5.2	\$108.12	\$108.65	\$100.00	40.8	\$2.65
Durable Goods	7.2	7.2	6.2	—	+ 16.1	112.67	104.52	42.2	42.3	2.67
Electrical Machinery	2.8	2.8	2.3	—	+ 21.7	106.43	98.55	41.9	38.8	2.54
Nondurable Goods	13.2	13.3	13.2	—	—	105.60	106.53	40.0	40.2	2.65
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	107.53	106.08	41.2	40.8	2.61
Textile Mill Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	—	+ 2.8	103.42	100.04	96.22	41.7	2.48
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.2	2.1	2.3	+ 4.8	— 4.3	83.00	87.14	74.97	37.9	2.37
										2.01
RALEIGH AREA										
Manufacturing	14.5	14.5	14.3	—	+ 1.4	\$111.07	\$110.48	\$106.38	38.7	\$2.87
Durable Goods	7.6	7.6	7.4	—	+ 2.7	121.36	119.72	115.30	41.0	2.96
Electrical Machinery	3.3	3.3	3.2	—	+ 3.1	116.82	115.78	120.01	40.2	2.98
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.3	4.3	4.2	—	+ 2.4	5/	100.46	100.56	41.1	2.98
Nondurable Goods	6.9	6.9	6.9	—	—	103.72	100.88	92.38	36.7	2.74
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	2.2	—	+ 4.5	87.85	98.81	103.09	37.5	2.68
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	—	+ 6.7	68.55	68.43	73.03	41.4	2.51
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.2	1.3	1.3	—	+ 7.7	5/	5/	32.8	36.7	2.58
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.0	1.9	1.9	+ 5.3	+ 5.3				32.9	2.08

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

3/ Not Available.

4/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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Nonfarm Employment Up 3,900 In May

Nonfarm employment advanced by 3,900 in North Carolina during May, rising to a total of 1,835,300, Commissioner Crane reported.

The May job total was 48,500 higher than in May, 1971. Sixteen major groups reported higher employment levels last month, while decreases were reported by only seven groups.

Factory jobs, totaling 726,900 in May, were down 600 from the April level but were 19,000 higher than a year ago. Employment in nonmanufacturing groups, totaling 1,108,400 last month, was up 4,500 from the April level and was 29,500 higher than a year ago.

Hourly earnings of Tar Heel factory workers increased one cent in May, rising to an average of \$2.75. The factory workweek held firm at 40.5 hours. Weekly earnings increased 41 cents, rising to a May average of \$111.38.

Last month's employment gains included 1,800 in construction, 900 in services, 800 in finance, insurance and real estate, 800 in State and local government, 600 in retail trade, 400 in electrical machinery, 400 in cigarette factories, 200 each in furniture, stone, clay and glass products, transportation equipment, and communications and public utilities, and around 100 each in primary metals, machinery, food products, mining, and Federal government.

Employment decreases in May included 700 in apparel plants, 700 in tobacco stemmery, 600 in textile mill products, 500 in wholesale trade, 100 each in printing and schools, and 200 in other nondurable goods.

MINORS 14 AND 15 MAY WORK (Continued from page one)

in accordance with all other provisions of the Act relating to child labor.

Under the N. C. Child Labor Law, minors 14 and 15 years of age may be employed 8 hours per day (combined hours of work and hours in school shall not exceed 8 in any one day), 40 hours per week, 6 days per week, between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., and only 5 hours continuously without an interval of 30 minutes for lunch period. On days when school is not in session, they may work until 9:00 p.m.

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Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXIX

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY, 1972

NO. 7

Regional Accident Prevention School Will Feature Occupational Safety & Health Act

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 will be the featured subject at this year's Regional School on Accident Prevention, to be held in Wilmington, N. C., August 10-11 at the Timme Plaza Motel.

This was announced by W. C. "Billy" Creel, Safety Coordinator for the N. C. Department of Labor, who is in charge of implementing the OSHA inspection and enforcement program in North Carolina.

Creel said Federal and State OSHA officials will be on the program, as well as key safety representatives from industry, plant managers, and insurance company representatives.

The program will begin with registration at 8:00 a.m., Thursday, August 10,

and will adjourn at 12:30 p.m., Friday, August 11.

The school is sponsored by the Fertilizer Section of the National Safety Council.

Handling registrations for the two-day school is A. E. Burnette, of the Royster Company, P. O. Box 1349, Wilmington, N. C. 28401.

School director will be Leon Brown, Superintendent, Wilmington Fertilizer Company. Associate director is J. R. Bryan, of Babcock & Wilcox.

Dr. Larry Royster, of N. C. State University, an authority on acoustical research, will be a principal speaker at the school. Dr. Royster will discuss "Noise," and OSHA requirements on noise levels.

Creel Says Over 12,000 Tar Heels Have Completed 8-Hour OSHA Course

A total of 12,106 Tar Heel management and supervisory people have completed the special 8-hour course on the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 given by the N. C. Department of Community Colleges.

This was reported by W. C. "Billy" Creel, the N. C. Department of Labor's Safety Coordinator, who is in charge of implementing the OSHA inspection and enforcement program in North Carolina.

Creel said 44 institutions in the Community College system have offered the special OSHA training course. Completing the course have been 4,312 persons from "middle and upper management" and 7,894 supervisory people, Creel stated.

Donald J. Moore, supervisor of the Community Colleges' management development programs, who developed the OSHA course in cooperation with Creel, says he expects an equal number of people to attend the course in the next 12 months.

"At times, the number of requests for courses and materials have exceeded our ability to meet the demand," said Moore. "It is felt that we now have trained instructors, materials and facilities to meet future requests for this program. During the next year, we anticipate having an equal number of participants in the OSHA program."

Crane Cites 25% Increase In June Building Permits

Building permits totaling \$68,062,322 were issued during June by 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said the June building figure was up 25.8 per cent above the \$54,096,542 total reported for June, 1971. Permits for the first six months of 1972, totaling \$334,046,942, were up 2.6 per cent above the \$325,516,184 reported for the first half of 1971.

Charlotte led the cities with June, 1972 permits totaling \$13,555,045, Commissioner Crane reported. Greensboro was second with \$10,381,080, Raleigh third with \$7,838,885, Durham fourth with \$6,622,318, and High Point fifth with \$2,752,601. Twelve other cities reported permits exceeding \$1 million.

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	June, 1972	June, 1971	6 Mos., 1972	6 Mos., 1971
Albemarle	\$ 230,658	\$ 121,629	\$ 1,211,271	\$ 1,273,204
Asheboro	253,450	267,629	4,644,068	3,883,928
Asheville	1,748,678	550,976	8,365,335	3,830,614
Burlington	2,389,679	446,434	5,785,139	4,921,018
Chapel Hill	1,678,150	8,926,561	10,645,175	23,603,357
Charlotte	13,555,045	5,657,901	53,787,423	84,184,840
Concord	191,520	213,976	927,596	783,033
Durham	6,622,318	3,979,783	24,773,326	21,725,793
Elizabeth City	1,383,989	131,240	4,498,229	1,926,120
Fayetteville	1,828,138	880,968	12,705,067	8,159,251
Gastonia	1,647,819	1,030,780	7,282,170	5,169,502
Goldsboro	1,085,590	1,101,343	11,476,263	4,279,620
Greensboro	10,381,080	3,491,762	43,379,654	29,067,979
Greenville	2,496,701	1,872,800	9,478,759	4,462,362
Henderson	184,400	90,775	660,045	552,500
Hickory	550,173	433,000	2,643,237	1,921,821
High Point	2,752,601	2,121,297	15,713,826	10,810,828
Jacksonville	75,285	412,915	943,702	965,996
Kinston	958,206	309,180	2,760,943	2,805,530
Lenoir	446,000	188,434	2,252,045	1,459,055
Lexington	451,080	194,550	2,912,475	1,362,841
Lumberton	182,800	136,275	2,181,849	3,581,588
Monroe	763,500	1,111,225	5,162,990	2,737,106
New Bern	1,145,955	84,650	2,664,423	556,347
Raleigh	7,838,885	12,757,984	38,328,897	51,422,522
Reidsville	177,652	117,250	2,356,843	1,469,740
Roanoke Rapids	318,617	157,825	1,327,783	1,211,007
Rocky Mount	548,877	1,359,249	7,919,903	6,924,160
Salisbury	43,045	197,675	4,323,475	2,207,519
Sanford	284,500	290,605	1,853,828	2,029,258
Shelby	1,512,135	474,223	5,082,135	2,711,533
Statesville	167,855	259,250	4,951,380	759,284
Thomasville	108,585	157,896	2,058,297	1,445,509
Wilmington	1,162,657	711,987	7,977,204	13,117,231
Wilson	588,681	899,945	4,253,604	4,529,097
Winston-Salem	2,308,018	2,956,570	16,848,583	13,665,091
Grand Total	\$ 68,062,322	\$ 54,096,542	\$334,046,942	\$325,516,184

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — June, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
					AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA								
All Nonagricultural Employment	190.8	188.7	185.1	+ 1.1	+ 3.1	5/	\$2.93	\$2.78
Manufacturing	43.9	43.2	42.1	+ 1.6	+ 4.3	\$120.13	41.0	40.2
Durable Goods	16.2	16.1	15.1	+ 0.6	+ 7.3	124.12	40.3	39.7
Furniture & Fixtures .....	.8	.9	1.0	-11.1	-20.0	125.39	110.78	38.2
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.4	4.3	4.1	+ 2.3	+ 7.3	126.48	115.05	39.9
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.7	5.7	5.5	+ 1.9	+ 3.6	131.46	123.32	40.5
Other Durable Goods 1/	5.3	5.2	4.5	+ 2.2	+ 2.6	117.29	109.76	41.3
Non durable Goods	27.7	27.1	27.0	+ 1.8	-	114.95	118.98	42.8
Foods & Kindred Products	5.7	5.6	5.7	+ 3.2	-	123.83	129.50	7/
Bakery Products	3.2	3.2	7.5	+ 1.4	-	100.94	99.05	94.16
Textile Mill Products	7.4	7.3	2.1	+ 2.0	-	101.20	98.78	40.7
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.1	2.1	2.2	+ 2.4	-	97.96	83.65	39.5
Knitting Mills	2.2	1.5	1.6	+ 6.7	-	147.50	151.51	43.9
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	3.5	3.4	+ 2.4	+ 2.9	137.52	140.71	42.9
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	3.5	4.1	4.1	+ 2.4	+ 2.4	5/	132.33	41.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	4.2	5.3	5.1	+ 4.7	+ 3.9	5/	143.0	+ 2.7
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	146.9	145.5	143.0	+ 1.0	+ 8.1	5/	12.3	+ 8.9
Nonmanufacturing	13.4	12.4	12.3	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	5/	18.7	+ 3.7
Contract Construction	19.4	19.2	18.7	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	5/	49.6	+ 0.4
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	49.4	49.2	49.2	+ 2.2	+ 1.4	5/	22.2	+ 0.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	22.5	22.2	22.3	+ 1.4	+ 0.9	5/	27.0	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade	26.9	27.0	27.3	-	-	5/	14.3	+ 2.1
Retail Trade	14.6	14.3	13.6	+ 2.1	+ 2.1	5/	28.5	+ 0.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	28.7	28.5	27.8	+ 0.7	+ 3.2	5/	21.0	+ 2.3
Service & Miscellaneous	21.4	21.9	21.0	-	-	5/	21.0	+ 1.9
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, All Establishments 6/	275.6	274.4	268.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.6	5/	40.2	39.9
Manufacturing	114.2	112.1	112.4	+ 1.9	+ 1.6	\$124.62	\$123.69	\$114.84
Durable Goods	40.7	40.3	38.9	+ 1.0	+ 4.6	123.32	122.31	112.40
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	94.35	92.83	89.07
Furniture & Fixtures	12.9	12.7	12.3	+ 1.6	+ 4.9	112.28	110.09	99.82
Household Furniture	10.3	10.2	9.9	+ 1.0	+ 4.0	112.00	110.76	99.26
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	130.29	127.40	7/
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	4.6	4.5	4.1	+ 2.2	+ 12.2	127.68	125.69	124.75
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.5	4.4	4.5	+ 2.3	-	136.68	140.22	126.56
Other Durable Goods 1/	15.3	15.3	14.6	-	+ 4.8	5/	125.02	124.18
Nondurable Goods	73.5	71.8	73.5	+ 2.4	-	5/	136.95	121.60
Food & Kindred Products	5.1	5.1	5.2	-	-	5/	116.31	114.22
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	-	+ 8.3	5/	112.48	112.88
Textile Mill Products	35.7	35.0	36.1	+ 2.0	-	5/	105.60	105.06
Knitting Mills	16.7	16.4	17.3	+ 3.7	-	5/	84.67	80.30
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	6.7	6.5	6.7	+ 3.1	-	5/	131.60	136.08
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.3	3.2	3.2	+ 3.1	-	5/	119.09	40.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.8	2.7	2.5	+ 3.7	+ 12.0	5/	131.46	126.58
Other Nondurable 2/	16.9	16.4	16.8	+ 3.0	+ 0.6	5/	162.3	156.3
Nonmanufacturing	161.4	162.3	141.1	-	+ 3.3	5/	13.7	14.1
Contract Construction	14.0	17.5	17.0	+ 2.2	-	5/	17.5	17.0
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	49.7	49.6	49.4	+ 0.2	+ 2.9	5/	49.6	49.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	13.0	12.8	12.8	+ 1.6	+ 0.6	5/	36.8	36.6
Wholesale Trade	36.7	36.8	36.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.6	5/	13.7	13.4
Retail Trade	13.8	13.7	13.4	+ 0.7	+ 3.0	5/	35.0	33.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	36.3	35.0	33.8	+ 3.7	+ 7.4	5/	32.8	28.6
Service & Miscellaneous	30.1	32.8	28.6	-	+ 5.2	5/	32.8	-
EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA — JUNE, 1972								
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)								
INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Data Not Available.
 7/ Not Comparable.

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA — JUNE, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT		

1/ Includes: Electrical Machinery; Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Leather and Leather Products. Rubber Products and Petroleum.
 4/ Preliminary.
 6/ Includes: All Full and Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month.
 7/ Not Comparable.

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NORTH CAROLINA — JUNE, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Manufacturing	727.3	111.10	11.8	40.4	2.85
Durable Goods	227.2	116.85	41.2	41.0	2.28
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	27.1	96.08	40.2	40.5	2.39
Sawmills & Planning Mills	12.1	5/	5/	5/	5/
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	72.4	103.58	102.85	42.5	2.42
Furniture & Fixtures	66.1	111.49	110.16	41.6	2.68
Household Furniture	5.3	111.22	110.02	41.5	2.69
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	38.1	107.35	106.51	42.1	2.53
Stone, Clay and Glass	24.8	137.49	134.73	42.5	5/
Structural Clay Products	15.3	137.49	136.53	41.2	5/
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	3.0	120.13	122.12	42.6	5/
Primary Metals	14.9	120.13	112.74	42.7	41.6
Fabricated Metals	17.0	130.66	119.65	42.7	40.8
Fab. Structural Metals	9.1	130.66	110.60	41.6	40.0
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	31.0	129.3	111.10	41.8	40.4
Special Industrial Machinery	10.4	124.56	124.09	41.5	40.4
Electrical Machinery	43.4	116.42	115.74	41.8	2.98
Household Appliances	4.9	116.42	108.19	39.6	39.2
Transportation Equipment	10.4	103.08	100.36	39.8	38.6
Other Durable Goods 1/	9.0	124.50	123.07	41.5	3.59
Nondurable Goods	508.2	111.11	108.54	41.0	40.6
Food & Kindred Products	41.2	138.02	128.23	41.0	41.1
Meat Products	12.6	145.8	136.53	5/	5/
Meat Packing	3.2	145.8	135.58	5/	5/
Dairy Products	4.6	145.8	137.49	5/	5/
Grain Mill Products	3.0	145.8	126.42	42.5	42.7
Bakery Products	8.6	145.8	126.42	42.5	42.0
Beverage Industries	6.5	145.8	124.09	41.5	40.4
Tobacco	23.8	145.8	111.10	41.8	2.98
Cigarettes	19.3	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Stemmeries	3.5	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Textiles	278.0	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Broadwoven Fabrics	94.0	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Broadwoven Cotton	55.1	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	35.7	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Knitting Mills	85.2	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	29.1	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	21.9	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	17.9	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Yarn Mills	70.2	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Apparel	77.8	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Men's & Boys' Clothing	24.7	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Women's and Children's Garments	36.9	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	9.1	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Paperboard Containers	5.6	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Printing	15.5	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Newspapers	7.0	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Chemicals	31.6	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	21.1	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	18.5	145.8	112.74	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	1,113.3	1,075.1	1,075.1	5/	5/
Mining	4.1	3.9	4.0	5/	5/
Contract Construction	104.0	98.9	101.5	5/	5/
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	97.6	97.2	95.1	5/	5/
Communication & Pub. Utilities	50.9	50.7	49.2	5/	5/
Trade 3/	39.0	38.7	38.1	5/	5/
Wholesale	331.5	330.4	324.4	5/	5/
Retail General Merchandise	87.3	86.2	86.0	5/	5/
Limited Price Variety	244.2	244.2	238.4	5/	5/
Retail Food Stores	76.4	74.5	70.7	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	231.7	226.1	222.1	5/	5/
Service	12.4	11.9	12.2	5/	5/
Hotels & Rooming Houses	27.0	27.0	28.1	5/	5/
Personal Services	14.2	13.9	14.5	5/	5/
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	268.0	45.0	257.3	5/	5/
Government	125.6	137.4	117.7	5/	5/
Federal	97.4	95.6	95.7	5/	5/
State & Local Schools					
State & Local Non-Schools					

6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

* Less than 1/2 of 0.01%

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Places.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Data Not Available.

6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

7/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

8/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

9/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Places.

10/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — JUNE, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS							
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			ONE MONTH AGO (Thousands) 4/	WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month	One Month Ago	One Year Ago		One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing	20.7	20.4	19.5	+ 1.5	+ 6.2	\$ 97.10	\$108.79	\$102.14	40.8	39.9	\$2.68	\$2.66
Durable Goods	7.4	7.2	6.4	+ 2.8	+ 15.6	110.54	113.52	104.23	41.4	42.2	2.67	2.69
Electrical Machinery	3.0	2.8	2.4	+ 7.1	+ 25.0	102.47	106.34	100.95	40.5	41.7	2.53	2.53
Nondurable Goods	13.3	13.2	13.1	+ 0.8	+ 1.5	108.95	105.60	100.98	40.5	40.0	2.64	2.55
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.2	1.2	+ 8.3	+ 8.3	109.88	107.53	106.58	42.1	43.5	2.61	2.45
Textile Mill Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	+ 3.7	—	102.18	103.42	95.82	41.2	41.7	2.48	2.36
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.2	2.1	2.3	+ 4.8	— 4.3	84.58	84.04	78.93	38.1	38.2	2.22	2.20
RALEIGH AREA												
Manufacturing	14.5	14.5	14.5	—	+ 1.3	\$116.35	\$112.79	\$110.98	40.4	39.3	2.88	\$2.87
Durable Goods	7.6	7.6	7.5	—	+ 3.1	124.27	121.84	124.70	41.7	41.3	2.95	2.88
Electrical Machinery	3.3	3.3	3.2	—	—	123.19	118.40	133.04	41.2	40.0	2.99	3.01
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.3	4.3	4.3	—	—	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable Goods	6.9	6.9	7.0	—	— 1.4	107.92	103.97	97.67	39.1	37.4	2.78	2.55
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.3	2.2	—	— 4.3	112.61	103.72	100.40	41.4	38.7	2.72	2.51
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	— 6.7	111.97	99.20	97.69	42.9	38.6	2.61	2.57
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.3	1.2	1.3	+ 8.3	—	67.81	68.55	70.53	32.6	32.8	2.08	2.09
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.0	2.0	2.0	—	—	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing. Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available. 6/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA

Labor and Industry

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXIX July, 1972 No. 7

**Nonfarm Employment
Rises 16,600 In June**

Employment registered a gain of 16,600 during June in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said the substantial job increase brought nonfarm employment in the State to a June total of 1,852,900. This was 62,800 higher than the total reported for June, 1971, Commissioner Crane added.

Factory employment increased by 12,300, rising to a June total of 739,600. This was 24,600 higher than the year-ago level.

Non-manufacturing jobs increased by 4,300 in June, rising to a total of 1,113,300. The non-manufacturing job total for June was 38,200 higher than a year ago.

Average hourly earnings held firm at \$2.75 in Tar Heel manufacturing in June, showing no change from the May figure. The factory workweek advanced by 0.6-hours to an average of 41 hours. Weekly earnings increased by \$1.65, to a June average of \$112.75.

Mr. Crane said 25 major employment groups reported June job increases totaling 28,500, but that a seasonal employment decrease of 11,800 in schools cut the net nonfarm employment increase to 16,600.

June employment gains were as follows: services 5,600; construction 5,100; textiles 3,900; finance, insurance and real estate 1,900; apparel 1,400; furniture 1,400; wholesale trade 1,100; State and local government 1,800.

Other June job increases included: food products 900; machinery 700; electrical machinery 700; stone, clay and glass products 400; fabricated metals 300; paper products 300; chemicals 300; communications and public utilities 300; tobacco products 500; other nondurable good, 600.

Job increases of 200 each were reported by lumber, transportation equipment, printing, mining, transportation, and other durable goods. An increase of 100 was reported in primary metals.

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT No. 154
RALEIGH, N. C.

North Carolina

Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

VOL. XXXIX

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, AUGUST, 1972

NO. 8

State's OSHA Enforcement Plan Submitted For Federal Approval

Mention OSHA to an employer these days and in many cases he'll start shaking worse than if you'd told him the Internal Revenue was coming to inspect his checkbook.

OSHA refers to the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration and it has had some far-reaching effects since it went into operation in the spring of 1971.

But a recent move by the N. C. Department of Labor promises to remove the bugaboo label from OSHA. A plan was forwarded recently to federal authorities to place administration of OSHA regulations within the State Department of Labor.

This would continue the arrangement that North Carolina has had with the federal government since the act first went into effect last year. State Safety Coordinator W. C. Creel said North Carolina is one of only a few states that

have been administering the OSHA regulations.

"We felt when the act first came along, and we continue to feel, that we can do the best job with OSHA," Creel said. He cited the fact that the State already had a competent group of safety inspectors. "More than that, our industrial safety record is one of the best in the nation," he added. North Carolina's industrial accident rate is about half of the national average.

If the North Carolina safety act administration plan is accepted, the State will take full responsibility on or about January 1, Creel said. Along with the responsibility, the federal government will contribute \$775,000 annually in matching funds to administer the OSHA program.

To prove its ability to administer OSHA, the State Labor Department had an agreement with the federal govern-

ment to take on inspection of some 570 "target" industrial locations in North Carolina. Creel reported little difficulty in making the hundreds of inspections. At the same time, very few of the citations for improvement or correction of safety conditions were disputed, Creel added.

When the impact of OSHA first began to dawn on employers last year, they had visions of a federal monster putting them out of business. After all, the act provides some stiff penalties for what seem to be minor infractions, such as failure to post the OSHA regulations on the employer's premises.

However, Creel said, the primary purpose of the OSHA program is prevention of accidents and injuries on the job. "Assistant Secretary of Labor George Guenther pointed this out and we have proceeded on this basis," Creel said.

The chances of North Carolina continuing to administer OSHA rules and regulations look good, Creel added. The OSHA regional director has stated publicly that North Carolina has one of the best safety programs in the nation and, "If any state qualifies to administer the program, North Carolina will."

Direction of the OSHA program in the State will add about 12 per cent to the cost of the State's current safety inspection program, Creel noted. The State now budgets about \$690,000 annually for the program and this will rise to about \$775,000 to match the federal appropriation.

Labor Department personnel will increase along with the appropriation, Creel said. The present safety program requires 48 State employees. Another 27 employees will be added to administer the OSHA program.

Crane Cites 29.9% Building Rise In N.C. Cities During July

For the second straight month, the value of building permits increased by more than one-fourth in 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

July permits reported by the 36 cities were up by 29.9 per cent to a total of \$72,514,399, compared with \$55,835,405 for the month of July, 1971. June permits had shown an increase of more than 25 per cent.

\$406,561,341 worth of building permits were issued during the first seven months of 1972, for a 6.6 per cent increase over the \$381,351,589 reported for the comparable period in 1971.

Durham led the cities with July permits totaling \$21,908,763. Greensboro was second with \$11,363,223, Raleigh third with \$7,808,364, and Charlotte fourth with \$6,222,341.

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	July, 1972	July, 1971	7 Mos., 1972	7 Mos., 1971
Albemarle	\$ 464,524	\$ 141,684	\$ 1,675,795	\$ 1,414,888
Asheboro	317,250	323,055	4,961,318	4,206,983
Asheville	759,651	1,641,079	9,124,986	5,471,693
Burlington	440,223	543,671	6,225,362	5,464,689
Chapel Hill	2,167,640	966,352	12,812,815	24,569,709
Charlotte	6,222,341	11,527,534	60,009,764	95,712,374
Concord	304,175	253,493	1,231,771	1,036,526
Durham	21,908,763	3,397,822	46,682,089	25,123,615
Elizabeth City	213,600	241,819	4,711,829	2,167,939
Fayetteville	949,418	1,794,604	13,654,485	9,953,855
Gastonia	4,752,660	867,231	12,034,830	6,036,733
Goldsboro	495,485	544,400	11,971,748	4,824,020
Greensboro	11,363,223	7,802,250	54,742,877	36,870,229
Greenville	832,950	586,620	10,311,709	5,048,982
Henderson	42,300	176,255	702,345	728,755
Hickory	2,771,362	595,270	5,414,599	2,517,091
High Point	2,189,337	1,835,637	17,903,163	12,646,465
Jacksonville	147,336	398,195	1,091,038	1,364,191
Kinston	173,281	248,864	2,844,224	3,054,394
Lenoir	191,036	161,993	2,443,081	1,621,048
Lexington	310,300	224,919	3,222,775	1,587,760
Lumberton	1,309,200	161,200	3,491,049	3,742,788
Monroe	133,600	475,850	5,296,590	3,212,956
New Bern	139,200	330,550	2,803,623	886,897
Raleigh	7,808,364	13,691,627	46,137,261	65,114,149
Reidsville	193,645	955,466	2,550,488	2,425,206
Roanoke Rapids ..	143,757	430,500	1,471,540	1,641,507
Rocky Mount	748,726	778,329	8,668,629	7,702,489
Salisbury	253,335	408,892	4,576,810	2,616,411
Sanford	321,000	84,700	2,174,828	2,113,958
Shelby	132,120	10,975	5,214,255	2,722,508
Statesville	121,053	178,845	5,072,433	938,129
Thomasville	852,573	206,900	2,910,870	1,652,409
Wilmington	585,257	421,911	8,562,461	13,539,142
Wilson	721,664	1,327,230	4,975,268	5,856,827
Winston-Salem ...	2,034,050	2,099,683	18,882,633	15,764,774
Grand Total	\$ 72,514,399	\$ 55,835,405	\$406,561,341	\$381,351,589

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — July, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">All Nonagricultural Employment</th> <th style="width: 15%;">189.9</th> <th style="width: 15%;">190.2</th> <th style="width: 15%;">183.1</th> <th style="width: 15%;">—</th> <th style="width: 15%;">0.2</th> <th style="width: 15%;">+ 3.7</th> <th style="width: 15%;">5/</th> <th style="width: 15%;">\$119.54</th> <th style="width: 15%;">\$120.42</th> <th style="width: 15%;">\$110.80</th> <th style="width: 15%;">40.8</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Durable Goods</th> <td>43.7</td> <td>43.9</td> <td>42.1</td> <td>—</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>+ 3.8</td> <td></td> <td>114.26</td> <td>125.66</td> <td>114.26</td> <td>40.3</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Furniture & Fixtures</th> <td>16.2</td> <td>16.3</td> <td>15.1</td> <td>—</td> <td>0.6</td> <td>+ 7.3</td> <td></td> <td>123.72</td> <td>125.66</td> <td>123.72</td> <td>39.4</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.</th> <td>.9</td> <td>.8</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>+ 12.5</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 10.0</td> <td></td> <td>122.85</td> <td>126.49</td> <td>122.85</td> <td>38.8</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Machinery, Including Electrical</th> <td>4.4</td> <td>4.4</td> <td>4.1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 7.3</td> <td></td> <td>129.15</td> <td>129.43</td> <td>116.22</td> <td>41.0</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Other Durable Goods 1/</th> <td>5.7</td> <td>5.8</td> <td>5.5</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 1.7</td> <td></td> <td>135.05</td> <td>132.84</td> <td>120.80</td> <td>41.3</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Nondurable Goods</th> <td>5.2</td> <td>5.3</td> <td>4.5</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 1.9</td> <td></td> <td>5/</td> <td>5/</td> <td>41.0</td> <td>40.0</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Foods & Kindred Products</th> <td>27.5</td> <td>27.6</td> <td>27.0</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.4</td> <td></td> <td>117.14</td> <td>117.71</td> <td>109.08</td> <td>41.1</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Bakery Products</th> <td>5.8</td> <td>5.8</td> <td>5.6</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 1.9</td> <td></td> <td>116.45</td> <td>117.85</td> <td>103.63</td> <td>42.5</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Textile Mill Products</th> <td>3.2</td> <td>3.2</td> <td>3.2</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 3.6</td> <td></td> <td>125.28</td> <td>128.62</td> <td>128.62</td> <td>42.7</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Broadwoven Fabrics</th> <td>7.3</td> <td>7.4</td> <td>7.5</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 1.4</td> <td></td> <td>99.20</td> <td>101.09</td> <td>93.53</td> <td>40.0</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Knitting Mills</th> <td>2.1</td> <td>2.1</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 5.0</td> <td></td> <td>98.50</td> <td>101.20</td> <td>95.92</td> <td>40.0</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Paper & Allied Products</th> <td>2.2</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 12.0</td> <td></td> <td>94.10</td> <td>99.43</td> <td>86.68</td> <td>36.9</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.</th> <td>1.6</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.6</td> <td>+ 7.7</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 6.7</td> <td></td> <td>145.29</td> <td>145.49</td> <td>127.92</td> <td>43.5</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Chemicals & Allied Products</th> <td>3.3</td> <td>3.4</td> <td>3.4</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 2.9</td> <td></td> <td>138.53</td> <td>131.47</td> <td>135.12</td> <td>41.6</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Other Nondurable Goods 2/</th> <td>4.2</td> <td>4.2</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 5.0</td> <td></td> <td>5/</td> <td>5/</td> <td>39.6</td> <td>40.7</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Nonmanufacturing</th> <td>5.3</td> <td>5.3</td> <td>4.9</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 8.2</td> <td></td> <td>5/</td> <td>5/</td> <td>3.3</td> <td>5/</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Contract Construction</th> <td>146.2</td> <td>146.3</td> <td>141.0</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.1</td> <td></td> <td>141.0</td> <td>123.3</td> <td>12.3</td> <td>5/</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities</th> <td>13.3</td> <td>13.4</td> <td>12.3</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.7</td> <td></td> <td>17.7</td> <td>17.7</td> <td>10.5</td> <td>5/</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Wholesale & Retail Trade</th> <td>49.3</td> <td>49.3</td> <td>49.5</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.5</td> <td></td> <td>49.5</td> <td>49.5</td> <td>49.5</td> <td>5/</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Wholesale Trade</th> <td>22.4</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>22.3</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.4</td> <td></td> <td>22.3</td> <td>22.3</td> <td>22.3</td> <td>5/</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Retail Trade</th> <td>26.9</td> <td>27.0</td> <td>27.2</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.4</td> <td></td> <td>27.2</td> <td>27.2</td> <td>27.2</td> <td>5/</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Finance, Insurance & Real Estate</th> <td>14.7</td> <td>14.6</td> <td>13.8</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.7</td> <td></td> <td>13.8</td> <td>13.8</td> <td>13.8</td> <td>5/</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Service & Miscellaneous</th> <td>28.8</td> <td>29.0</td> <td>27.9</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.7</td> <td></td> <td>27.9</td> <td>27.9</td> <td>27.9</td> <td>5/</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Government Employment</th> <td>20.8</td> <td>20.4</td> <td>19.8</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 2.0</td> <td></td> <td>19.8</td> <td>19.8</td> <td>19.8</td> <td>5/</td> </tr> </thead></table>												All Nonagricultural Employment	189.9	190.2	183.1	—	0.2	+ 3.7	5/	\$119.54	\$120.42	\$110.80	40.8	Durable Goods	43.7	43.9	42.1	—	0.5	+ 3.8		114.26	125.66	114.26	40.3	Furniture & Fixtures	16.2	16.3	15.1	—	0.6	+ 7.3		123.72	125.66	123.72	39.4	Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	.9	.8	1.0	+ 12.5	—	+ 10.0		122.85	126.49	122.85	38.8	Machinery, Including Electrical	4.4	4.4	4.1	—	—	+ 7.3		129.15	129.43	116.22	41.0	Other Durable Goods 1/	5.7	5.8	5.5	—	—	+ 1.7		135.05	132.84	120.80	41.3	Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.3	4.5	—	—	+ 1.9		5/	5/	41.0	40.0	Foods & Kindred Products	27.5	27.6	27.0	—	—	+ 0.4		117.14	117.71	109.08	41.1	Bakery Products	5.8	5.8	5.6	—	—	+ 1.9		116.45	117.85	103.63	42.5	Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.2	3.2	—	—	+ 3.6		125.28	128.62	128.62	42.7	Broadwoven Fabrics	7.3	7.4	7.5	—	—	+ 1.4		99.20	101.09	93.53	40.0	Knitting Mills	2.1	2.1	2.0	—	—	+ 5.0		98.50	101.20	95.92	40.0	Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.5	—	—	+ 12.0		94.10	99.43	86.68	36.9	Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	1.6	1.5	1.6	+ 7.7	—	+ 6.7		145.29	145.49	127.92	43.5	Chemicals & Allied Products	3.3	3.4	3.4	—	—	+ 2.9		138.53	131.47	135.12	41.6	Other Nondurable Goods 2/	4.2	4.2	4.0	—	—	+ 5.0		5/	5/	39.6	40.7	Nonmanufacturing	5.3	5.3	4.9	—	—	+ 8.2		5/	5/	3.3	5/	Contract Construction	146.2	146.3	141.0	—	—	+ 0.1		141.0	123.3	12.3	5/	Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	13.3	13.4	12.3	—	—	+ 0.7		17.7	17.7	10.5	5/	Wholesale & Retail Trade	49.3	49.3	49.5	—	—	+ 0.5		49.5	49.5	49.5	5/	Wholesale Trade	22.4	22.5	22.3	—	—	+ 0.4		22.3	22.3	22.3	5/	Retail Trade	26.9	27.0	27.2	—	—	+ 0.4		27.2	27.2	27.2	5/	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	14.7	14.6	13.8	—	—	+ 0.7		13.8	13.8	13.8	5/	Service & Miscellaneous	28.8	29.0	27.9	—	—	+ 0.7		27.9	27.9	27.9	5/	Government Employment	20.8	20.4	19.8	—	—	+ 2.0		19.8	19.8	19.8	5/
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Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.2	3.2	—	—	+ 3.6		125.28	128.62	128.62	42.7																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Broadwoven Fabrics	7.3	7.4	7.5	—	—	+ 1.4		99.20	101.09	93.53	40.0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Knitting Mills	2.1	2.1	2.0	—	—	+ 5.0		98.50	101.20	95.92	40.0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.5	—	—	+ 12.0		94.10	99.43	86.68	36.9																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	1.6	1.5	1.6	+ 7.7	—	+ 6.7		145.29	145.49	127.92	43.5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.3	3.4	3.4	—	—	+ 2.9		138.53	131.47	135.12	41.6																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	4.2	4.2	4.0	—	—	+ 5.0		5/	5/	39.6	40.7																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Nonmanufacturing	5.3	5.3	4.9	—	—	+ 8.2		5/	5/	3.3	5/																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Contract Construction	146.2	146.3	141.0	—	—	+ 0.1		141.0	123.3	12.3	5/																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	13.3	13.4	12.3	—	—	+ 0.7		17.7	17.7	10.5	5/																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Wholesale & Retail Trade	49.3	49.3	49.5	—	—	+ 0.5		49.5	49.5	49.5	5/																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Wholesale Trade	22.4	22.5	22.3	—	—	+ 0.4		22.3	22.3	22.3	5/																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Retail Trade	26.9	27.0	27.2	—	—	+ 0.4		27.2	27.2	27.2	5/																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	14.7	14.6	13.8	—	—	+ 0.7		13.8	13.8	13.8	5/																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Service & Miscellaneous	28.8	29.0	27.9	—	—	+ 0.7		27.9	27.9	27.9	5/																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Government Employment	20.8	20.4	19.8	—	—	+ 2.0		19.8	19.8	19.8	5/																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Total, All Establishments 6/</th> <th style="width: 15%;">273.4</th> <th style="width: 15%;">274.3</th> <th style="width: 15%;">267.7</th> <th style="width: 15%;">—</th> <th style="width: 15%;">0.3</th> <th style="width: 15%;">+ 2.1</th> <th style="width: 15%;">5/</th> <th style="width: 15%;">121.35</th> <th style="width: 15%;">124.22</th> <th style="width: 15%;">114.07</th> <th style="width: 15%;">39.4</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Durable Goods</th> <td>114.4</td> <td>114.5</td> <td>111.8</td> <td>—</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>+ 2.3</td> <td></td> <td>121.30</td> <td>122.82</td> <td>112.42</td> <td>39.9</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)</th> <td>40.9</td> <td>41.0</td> <td>38.6</td> <td>—</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>+ 6.0</td> <td></td> <td>95.20</td> <td>94.35</td> <td>92.59</td> <td>38.7</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Furniture & Fixtures</th> <td>1.9</td> <td>1.9</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 5.6</td> <td></td> <td>108.31</td> <td>111.08</td> <td>96.36</td> <td>39.1</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Household Furniture</th> <td>13.1</td> <td>13.1</td> <td>12.0</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 9.2</td> <td></td> <td>108.86</td> <td>110.80</td> <td>94.61</td> <td>39.3</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Stone, Clay & Glass Products</th> <td>10.4</td> <td>10.5</td> <td>9.6</td> <td>—</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>+ 8.3</td> <td></td> <td>125.09</td> <td>131.60</td> <td>7/</td> <td>44.2</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.</th> <td>1.6</td> <td>1.6</td> <td>1.6</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 2.2</td> <td></td> <td>130.24</td> <td>130.06</td> <td>125.86</td> <td>40.7</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Machinery (Except Electrical)</th> <td>4.5</td> <td>4.6</td> <td>4.1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 4.4</td> <td></td> <td>137.14</td> <td>139.54</td> <td>131.30</td> <td>40.1</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Other Durable Goods 1/</th> <td>4.5</td> <td>4.5</td> <td>4.4</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 4.1</td> <td></td> <td>5/</td> <td>5/</td> <td>40.8</td> <td>40.4</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Food & Kindred Products</th> <td>73.5</td> <td>73.5</td> <td>73.2</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.4</td> <td></td> <td>121.13</td> <td>125.42</td> <td>115.05</td> <td>39.2</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Bakery Products</th> <td>5.1</td> <td>5.1</td> <td>5.1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.4</td> <td></td> <td>129.49</td> <td>136.78</td> <td>118.72</td> <td>44.7</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Textile Mill Products</th> <td>1.3</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.4</td> <td></td> <td>118.99</td> <td>115.94</td> <td>107.75</td> <td>44.4</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Knitting Mills</th> <td>35.2</td> <td>35.7</td> <td>35.7</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 1.4</td> <td></td> <td>111.23</td> <td>113.30</td> <td>102.31</td> <td>40.3</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.</th> <td>16.6</td> <td>16.7</td> <td>17.1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 2.9</td> <td></td> <td>106.52</td> <td>107.33</td> <td>92.00</td> <td>39.6</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.</th> <td>6.6</td> <td>6.7</td> <td>6.7</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 1.5</td> <td></td> <td>82.28</td> <td>83.85</td> <td>79.50</td> <td>37.4</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Chemicals & Allied Products</th> <td>3.3</td> <td>3.3</td> <td>3.3</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 20.8</td> <td></td> <td>127.49</td> <td>128.21</td> <td>115.24</td> <td>38.4</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Other Nondurable 2/</th> <td>2.9</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 3.0</td> <td></td> <td>120.34</td> <td>125.26</td> <td>124.03</td> <td>39.2</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Nonmanufacturing</th> <td>17.4</td> <td>16.9</td> <td>17.1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 1.8</td> <td></td> <td>5/</td> <td>5/</td> <td>40.8</td> <td>40.8</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Contract Construction</th> <td>159.0</td> <td>159.8</td> <td>155.9</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.5</td> <td></td> <td>141.1</td> <td>141.2</td> <td>124.22</td> <td>39.2</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities</th> <td>13.8</td> <td>14.1</td> <td>14.1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 2.1</td> <td></td> <td>16.2</td> <td>16.2</td> <td>114.07</td> <td>30.8</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Wholesale and Retail Trade</th> <td>17.5</td> <td>17.5</td> <td>17.5</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 8.0</td> <td></td> <td>49.1</td> <td>49.1</td> <td>38.9</td> <td>3.09</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Retail Trade</th> <td>13.1</td> <td>13.0</td> <td>12.8</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.2</td> <td></td> <td>49.1</td> <td>49.1</td> <td>49.1</td> <td>3.09</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Finance, Insurance and Real Estate</th> <td>36.4</td> <td>36.6</td> <td>36.3</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 0.5</td> <td></td> <td>13.8</td> <td>13.8</td> <td>13.8</td> <td>2.89</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Service & Miscellaneous</th> <td>35.7</td> <td>36.1</td> <td>34.7</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>+ 1.5</td> <td></td> <td>28.7</td> <td>28.2</td> <td>28.2</td> <td>2.89</td> </tr> </thead></table>												Total, All Establishments 6/	273.4	274.3	267.7	—	0.3	+ 2.1	5/	121.35	124.22	114.07	39.4	Durable Goods	114.4	114.5	111.8	—	0.1	+ 2.3		121.30	122.82	112.42	39.9	Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	40.9	41.0	38.6	—	0.2	+ 6.0		95.20	94.35	92.59	38.7	Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.9	1.8	—	—	+ 5.6		108.31	111.08	96.36	39.1	Household Furniture	13.1	13.1	12.0	—	—	+ 9.2		108.86	110.80	94.61	39.3	Stone, Clay & Glass Products	10.4	10.5	9.6	—	1.0	+ 8.3		125.09	131.60	7/	44.2	Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	1.6	1.6	1.6	—	—	+ 2.2		130.24	130.06	125.86	40.7	Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.5	4.6	4.1	—	—	+ 4.4		137.14	139.54	131.30	40.1	Other Durable Goods 1/	4.5	4.5	4.4	—	—	+ 4.1		5/	5/	40.8	40.4	Food & Kindred Products	73.5	73.5	73.2	—	—	+ 0.4		121.13	125.42	115.05	39.2	Bakery Products	5.1	5.1	5.1	—	—	+ 0.4		129.49	136.78	118.72	44.7	Textile Mill Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	+ 0.4		118.99	115.94	107.75	44.4	Knitting Mills	35.2	35.7	35.7	—	—	+ 1.4		111.23	113.30	102.31	40.3	Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	16.6	16.7	17.1	—	—	+ 2.9		106.52	107.33	92.00	39.6	Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	6.6	6.7	6.7	—	—	+ 1.5		82.28	83.85	79.50	37.4	Chemicals & Allied Products	3.3	3.3	3.3	—	—	+ 20.8		127.49	128.21	115.24	38.4	Other Nondurable 2/	2.9	2.9	2.4	—	—	+ 3.0		120.34	125.26	124.03	39.2	Nonmanufacturing	17.4	16.9	17.1	—	—	+ 1.8		5/	5/	40.8	40.8	Contract Construction	159.0	159.8	155.9	—	—	+ 0.5		141.1	141.2	124.22	39.2	Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	13.8	14.1	14.1	—	—	+ 2.1		16.2	16.2	114.07	30.8	Wholesale and Retail Trade	17.5	17.5	17.5	—	—	+ 8.0		49.1	49.1	38.9	3.09	Retail Trade	13.1	13.0	12.8	—	—	+ 0.2		49.1	49.1	49.1	3.09	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	36.4	36.6	36.3	—	—	+ 0.5		13.8	13.8	13.8	2.89	Service & Miscellaneous	35.7	36.1	34.7	—	—	+ 1.5		28.7	28.2	28.2	2.89												
Total, All Establishments 6/	273.4	274.3	267.7	—	0.3	+ 2.1	5/	121.35	124.22	114.07	39.4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Durable Goods	114.4	114.5	111.8	—	0.1	+ 2.3		121.30	122.82	112.42	39.9																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	40.9	41.0	38.6	—	0.2	+ 6.0		95.20	94.35	92.59	38.7																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.9	1.8	—	—	+ 5.6		108.31	111.08	96.36	39.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Household Furniture	13.1	13.1	12.0	—	—	+ 9.2		108.86	110.80	94.61	39.3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	10.4	10.5	9.6	—	1.0	+ 8.3		125.09	131.60	7/	44.2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prod.	1.6	1.6	1.6	—	—	+ 2.2		130.24	130.06	125.86	40.7																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.5	4.6	4.1	—	—	+ 4.4		137.14	139.54	131.30	40.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.5	4.5	4.4	—	—	+ 4.1		5/	5/	40.8	40.4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Food & Kindred Products	73.5	73.5	73.2	—	—	+ 0.4		121.13	125.42	115.05	39.2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Bakery Products	5.1	5.1	5.1	—	—	+ 0.4		129.49	136.78	118.72	44.7																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Textile Mill Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	+ 0.4		118.99	115.94	107.75	44.4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Knitting Mills	35.2	35.7	35.7	—	—	+ 1.4		111.23	113.30	102.31	40.3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prod.	16.6	16.7	17.1	—	—	+ 2.9		106.52	107.33	92.00	39.6																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	6.6	6.7	6.7	—	—	+ 1.5		82.28	83.85	79.50	37.4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.3	3.3	3.3	—	—	+ 20.8		127.49	128.21	115.24	38.4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Other Nondurable 2/	2.9	2.9	2.4	—	—	+ 3.0		120.34	125.26	124.03	39.2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Nonmanufacturing	17.4	16.9	17.1	—	—	+ 1.8		5/	5/	40.8	40.8																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Contract Construction	159.0	159.8	155.9	—	—	+ 0.5		141.1	141.2	124.22	39.2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	13.8	14.1	14.1	—	—	+ 2.1		16.2	16.2	114.07	30.8																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Wholesale and Retail Trade	17.5	17.5	17.5	—	—	+ 8.0		49.1	49.1	38.9	3.09																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Retail Trade	13.1	13.0	12.8	—	—	+ 0.2		49.1	49.1	49.1	3.09																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	36.4	36.6	36.3	—	—	+ 0.5		13.8	13.8	13.8	2.89																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Service & Miscellaneous	35.7	36.1	34.7	—	—	+ 1.5		28.7	28.2	28.2	2.89																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA — JULY, 1972			
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)			
HOURS AND EARNINGS			
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS			
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)			
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

INDUSTRY

1/ Includes: Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Apparel, Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Data Not Available.
 7/ Not Comparable.

1/ Includes: Electrical Machinery; Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Leather and Leather Products. Rubber Products and Petroleum.
 5/ Data Not Available.
 6/ Includes: All Full and Part-Time Employees Who Worked During or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.
 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Manufacturing	116.97	117.42	108.00	40.5	41.2	40.5	2.29
Movable Goods	96.88	96.87	92.75	40.2	40.7	40.5	5/
Number & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	—	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Sawmills & Planning Mills	101.99	103.58	95.99	41.8	42.8	42.1	2.44
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	66.9	66.6	101.99	40.8	41.4	39.3	2.69
Furniture & Fixtures	109.75	111.37	99.82	41.0	41.5	39.2	2.68
Household Furniture	109.88	111.64	99.57	41.0	42.4	42.6	2.53
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	107.27	107.78	98.40	42.4	42.6	41.0	2.53
Wood HH Furniture Upholstered	121.41	121.82	110.81	42.9	43.2	41.5	2.69
Stone, Clay and Glass	14.5	14.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Structural Clay Products	2.9	2.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	4.9	4.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Primary Metals	5.5	5.5	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Fabricated Metals	15.6	15.5	130.36	130.54	119.81	42.6	41.6
Fab. Structural Metals	16.1	16.1	121.41	121.82	110.81	42.9	41.5
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	8.7	8.7	140.62	138.24	127.49	43.4	42.8
Special Industrial Machinery	3.0	3.0	29.2	29.8	27.4	42.0	40.3
Electrical Machinery	10.3	10.3	9.8	5/	5/	39.2	3.01
Food & Kindred Products	43.4	40.1	0.2	5/	5/	2.94	3.01
Transportation Equipment	5.0	4.6	126.12	126.42	111.23	41.9	42.0
Other Durable Goods	10.4	9.1	115.25	115.64	108.58	39.2	39.2
Meat Packing	5.8	5.8	136.40	137.07	125.37	42.1	42.7
Dairy Products	17.9	17.6	136.20	137.27	128.52	40.9	41.1
Grain Mill Products	49.53	—	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Bakery Products	10.4	10.4	12.7	12.51	12.50	97.20	39.7
Beverage Industries	9.1	9.1	8.4	5/	5/	40.0	3.00
Tobacco	509.0	42.0	10.8	10.48	110.84	102.40	40.4
Cigarettes	12.6	12.6	11.2	10.8	112.04	110.50	102.48
Stemmers	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.2	105.34	102.56	96.32
Textiles	282.2	276.6	—	—	148.24	149.02	145.33
Broadwoven Fabrics	93.9	90.3	—	—	124.26	125.40	113.36
Broadwoven Cotton	55.0	53.9	—	—	131.85	142.20	120.34
Knitting Mills	35.1	35.6	33.5	31.3	144.54	154.33	151.96
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	84.7	85.5	86.9	—	121.11	119.84	115.02
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	29.2	29.3	31.6	—	121.11	121.23	110.67
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	21.8	21.9	22.1	—	118.62	118.62	110.67
Yarn Mills	19.0	19.3	19.5	—	104.11	105.93	107.74
Apparel	3.5	3.5	3.8	+22.8	+13.2	101.56	104.11
Men's & Boys' Clothing	279.1	282.2	—	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Children's Garments	92.7	93.9	90.3	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Printing	35.5	55.0	53.9	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Newspapers	17.8	17.8	17.5	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Chemicals	9.1	9.0	9.0	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	32.0	31.8	28.6	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	21.3	21.2	19.2	+	101.56	101.56	101.56
Nonmanufacturing	18.4	18.4	16.9	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Mining	1,103.2	1,104.5	1,068.6	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Contract Construction	4.1	4.1	3.9	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	98.3	98.2	92.2	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Transportation (Ex. RR)	50.4	50.8	48.7	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Communication & Pub. Utilities	39.9	39.5	35.6	+ 1.0	101.56	101.56	101.56
Trade 3/	331.6	331.7	323.4	—*	101.56	101.56	101.56
Wholesale	87.4	87.4	85.7	—*	101.56	101.56	101.56
Retail 3/	244.2	244.3	237.7	—*	101.56	101.56	101.56
General Merchandise	55.0	55.5	52.9	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Limited Price Variety	10.4	10.6	9.5	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Retail Food Stores	36.4	36.4	35.6	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	77.0	76.3	71.3	+	101.56	101.56	101.56
Service	236.5	234.0	226.6	+	101.56	101.56	101.56
Hotels & Rooming Houses	12.5	12.5	12.2	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Personal Services	26.4	26.8	27.8	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	14.0	14.1	14.5	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Government	44.7	45.0	44.2	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
Federal	113.8	110.0	97.5	—	101.56	101.56	101.56
State & Local Schools	109.7	109.6	95.5	—	101.56	101.56	101.56

Page 1-1-2027 Transactional Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part
of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons,

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NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — JULY, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS						
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago (Thousands)	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS	
					Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/
ASHEVILLE AREA											
Manufacturing	20.6	20.7	19.3	—	—0.5	+6.7	\$110.43	\$109.34	\$102.91	40.9	\$2.70
Durable Goods	7.4	7.4	6.3	—	+17.5	111.64	110.95	104.75	41.5	41.4	2.69
Electrical Machinery	3.0	3.0	2.3	—	+30.4	102.97	98.95	102.47	40.7	40.5	2.53
Nondurable Goods	13.2	13.3	13.0	—	+0.8	+1.5	109.35	108.95	101.60	40.5	40.0
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.3	1.2	—	+7.7	+2.7	113.52	108.52	111.05	41.9	44.6
Textile Mill Products	3.6	3.7	3.7	—	+2.7	+2.7	101.75	102.18	95.82	40.7	41.2
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.2	2.2	2.2	—	+2.2	+2.2	87.91	84.58	73.33	38.9	36.3
RALEIGH AREA											
Manufacturing	14.5	14.6	14.0	—	-0.7	+3.6	\$114.62	\$117.45	\$109.75	39.8	40.5
Durable Goods	7.7	7.7	7.4	—	+4.1	+4.1	126.30	126.84	118.71	42.1	42.0
Electrical Machinery	3.3	3.4	3.2	—	+2.9	+3.1	127.19	129.36	117.86	41.7	42.0
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.3	4.3	4.2	—	+2.4	+2.4	5/	107.36	100.10	37.5	38.9
Nondurable Goods	6.8	6.9	6.6	—	+1.4	+3.0	102.75	109.35	113.01	40.5	41.7
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	2.2	—	+4.5	+4.5	95.38	111.97	104.00	37.7	42.9
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.2	—	+16.7	+16.7	65.77	68.87	65.41	32.4	31.6
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.2	1.3	1.2	—	+7.7	+7.7	+5.0	+5.0	+5.0	35.5	30.3
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	1.9	1.9	1.9	—	+2.0	+2.0	+5.0	+5.0	+5.0	2.07	1.94

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.) ; Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing, Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available. 7/ Not Comparable.

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXIX August, 1972 No. 8

Nonfarm Employment Drops 6,300 In July

Employment dropped 6,300 in non-farm establishments in North Carolina during July, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Mr. Crane said vacation and holiday shutdowns in a number of textile and apparel plants accounted for much of the July employment decrease.

Nonfarm employment totaled 1,839,500 in July. Compared with a year ago, the job level was up by 59,800.

Factory employment, totaling 736,300, was down by 5,000 from June but was 25,200 higher than in July, 1971. Non-manufacturing jobs, totaling 1,103,200 in July, were down 1,300 from June but were 34,600 higher than a year ago.

Hourly earnings of factory production workers averaged \$2.75 in July, showing no change from the previous month. The workweek was down a half-hour to an average of 40.5 hours. Weekly earnings dipped \$1.37 to a July average of \$111.38.

Eight industry groups reported July employment increases totaling 5,900. These included services, up 2,500; State and local government, up 1,100; finance, insurance and real estate, up 700; tobacco stemmery, up 800; communications and public utilities, up 400; chemicals, up 200; and increases of 100 each in electrical machinery and stone, clay and glass products.

Twelve employment groups reported job decreases totaling 12,400. These included: schools 4,600; textiles 3,100; apparel 1,600; furniture 900; construction 700; transportation 400; Federal government 300; cigarette factories 300; printing 200; and lumber, fabricated metals, and retail trade, down 100 each.

Preliminary reports from many plants for the month of August indicate a reversal of the seasonal July employment decreases.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

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VOL. XXXIX

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER, 1972

NO. 9



APPRENTICESHIP REPRESENTATIVE — Jethro Mann (right), of Belmont, is welcomed to the professional staff of the North Carolina Department of Labor by department Safety Coordinator W. C. "Billy" Creel. An experienced building contractor and vocational teacher, Mann will represent the Labor Department's apprenticeship division, helping to recruit skilled trades apprentices and servicing apprentice training programs in hundreds of Tar Heel firms. As a building contractor, Mann himself was a former trainer of apprentices. Mann will operate from the Labor Department's office in Room 415, BSR Building, 316 E. Morehead Street, in Charlotte. (Labor Department Photo.)

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	August, 1972	August, 1971	8 Mos., 1972	8 Mos., 1971
Albemarle	\$ 83,011	\$ 2,786,357	\$ 1,758,806	\$ 4,201,245
Asheboro	532,125	559,500	5,493,443	4,766,483
Asheville	11,367,123	1,372,037	20,492,109	6,843,730
Burlington	833,284	655,629	7,058,646	6,120,318
Chapel Hill	638,610	1,995,950	13,451,425	26,565,659
Charlotte	3,198,147	7,797,512	63,207,911	103,509,886
Concord	685,700	55,768	1,917,471	1,092,294
Durham	2,903,686	1,316,058	49,585,775	26,439,673
Elizabeth City	155,693	211,950	4,867,522	2,379,889
Fayetteville	1,082,349	1,916,780	14,736,834	11,870,635
Gastonia	1,422,046	1,401,620	13,456,876	7,438,353
Goldsboro	1,824,500	416,270	13,796,248	5,240,290
Greensboro	5,890,261	11,033,053	60,633,138	47,903,282
Greenville	1,284,731	329,970	11,596,440	5,378,952
Henderson	398,152	143,650	1,100,497	872,405
Hickory	4,120,178	235,895	9,534,777	2,752,986
High Point	8,673,599	3,307,819	26,576,762	15,954,284
Jacksonville	188,069	216,015	1,279,107	1,580,206
Kinston	1,311,755	161,219	4,155,979	3,215,613
Lenoir	510,838	938,158	2,953,919	2,559,206
Lexington	139,050	266,762	3,361,825	1,854,522
Lumberton	249,000	86,655	3,740,049	3,829,443
Monroe	585,291	710,100	5,881,881	3,923,056
New Bern	97,400	88,900	2,901,023	975,797
Raleigh	11,604,138	4,861,858	57,741,399	69,976,007
Reidsville	138,200	257,500	2,688,688	2,682,706
Roanoke Rapids	1,254,406	198,088	2,725,946	1,839,595
Rocky Mount	1,627,947	524,529	10,296,576	8,227,018
Salisbury	697,814	136,640	5,274,624	2,753,051
Sanford	1,677,424	968,249	3,852,252	3,082,207
Shelby	420,850	145,485	5,635,105	2,867,993
Statesville	568,020	493,850	5,640,453	1,431,979
Thomasville	377,735	153,285	3,288,605	1,805,694
Wilmington	4,126,738	1,236,130	12,689,199	14,775,272
Wilson	594,360	384,165	5,569,628	6,240,492
Winston-Salem	7,774,184	2,246,731	26,656,817	18,011,505
Grand Total	\$ 79,036,414	\$ 49,610,137	\$485,597,755	\$430,961,726

Creel Confident N. C. Will Qualify To Administer OSHA

GOLDSBORO — W. C. "Billy" Creel, Safety Coordinator for the N. C. Department of Labor and Democratic nominee for Commissioner of Labor, has expressed confidence that North Carolina will qualify for State administration of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

Addressing some 125 local business and industrial leaders, Creel said North Carolina's program for administering OSHA is "progressing nicely." The preliminary program has been in progress for about a year and a half, he explained.

"Under our preliminary, or 'interim' agreement with the Federal government, we have administered the OSHA program in selected 'target' industries and have received very fine cooperation from these industries," Creel stated. "Very few citations or penalties for OSHA violations have been contested. This is because our inspections have been thorough but practical, with no 'nit-picking.'

"Last month our plan for permanent State administration of OSHA was submitted for Federal scrutiny and action," Creel continued. "We are confident, as a result of our long past experience in industrial safety and our highly successful 'target industry' work with OSHA, that we will qualify for continuing State administration of this important Federal law."

Creel cited the fact that the disabling injury frequency rate in North Carolina industry is 8.2 per million manhours, or only about half as high as the National rate of 15.4 injuries per million manhours.

"In my opinion, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, if properly administered — and State administration is the answer — could be the finest thing that has ever happened in industrial safety and health," Creel declared.

Creel said 32,700 OSHA inspections were made throughout the nation during the fiscal year 1971-72, of which 880 were made in North Carolina by State OSHA inspectors.

"These inspections resulted in 23,230 citations for OSHA violations throughout the nation, with proposed penalties totaling \$2,291,000. In North Carolina, there were 560 citations with proposed penalties of \$22,000," Creel stated.

The 'target industry' inspections — made under the OSHA program in especially hazardous industries with high injury rates — were made in 645 North Carolina plants employing 73,000 workers, Creel pointed out.

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — August, 1972
(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

(Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

EMPLOYMENT HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA - AUGUST 1972

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing, Motor Vehicles, Rubber Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

^b Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

3

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — AUGUST, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT						HOURS AND EARNINGS					
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA												
Manufacturing	20.9	20.6	19.4	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	+ 7.7	\$110.43	\$109.35	\$103.28	40.6	40.5	\$2.72
Durable Goods	7.6	7.4	6.4	+ 2.2	+ 18.8	+ 108.67	108.95	104.64	40.1	40.5	40.4	2.71
Electrical Machinery	3.1	3.0	2.4	+ 3.3	+ 29.2	+ 101.75	101.09	97.27	39.9	39.8	38.6	2.55
Nondurable Goods	13.3	13.2	13.0	+ 0.8	+ 2.3	+ 111.66	109.35	102.72	40.9	40.5	40.6	2.73
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.2	1.2	+ 8.3	+ 8.3	+ 116.93	113.52	113.03	44.8	44.0	44.5	2.61
Textile Mill Products	3.6	3.6	3.7	—	+ 2.7	+ 103.16	101.75	99.17	41.1	40.7	42.2	2.58
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.2	2.2	2.2	—	—	95.04	87.91	76.30	39.6	38.9	37.4	2.51
												2.26
RALEIGH AREA												
Manufacturing	14.6	14.5	14.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	\$116.87	\$115.02	\$108.47	40.3	39.8	39.3
Durable Goods	7.8	7.6	7.4	+ 2.6	+ 5.4	+ 5.4	125.52	125.40	121.09	41.7	41.8	41.9
Electrical Machinery	3.4	3.3	3.3	+ 3.0	+ 3.0	+ 3.0	124.44	124.85	127.37	40.8	42.6	3.01
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.4	4.3	4.1	+ 2.3	+ 7.3	+ 5/	108.14	103.40	96.05	38.9	37.6	3.05
Nondurable Goods	6.8	6.9	7.1	- 1.4	- 4.2	- 4.2	117.70	112.20	104.14	42.8	41.1	2.78
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.3	2.2	- 4.3	—	—	113.21	95.38	103.74	42.4	37.7	2.75
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—	—	67.42	65.77	66.86	31.8	32.4	2.67
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.2	1.2	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	33.1	2.12	2.53
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.0	2.0	2.2	—	—	9.1	5/	5/	5/	—	—	2.47
												2.02

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available.

7/ Not Comparable.

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXIX September, 1972 No. 9

Tar Heel Jobs Up 63,100 Over Year-Ago Figure

Commissioner Frank Crane said non-farm employment in the State during August was 63,100 higher than in August, 1971, for an over-the-year increase of 3.5 per cent.

Mr. Crane said employment picked up 8,000 in August, bringing the Tar Heel nonfarm job total to 1,847,300. Factory employment, totaling 742,500 last month, gained 6,100 over the July level and was 26,700 higher than in August, 1971.

Employment in all non-manufacturing enterprises, except agriculture, totaled 1,104,800 in August, gaining 1,900 over July and increasing 36,400 over a year ago.

Earnings of factory production workers increased a penny to an August average of \$2.77. The factory workweek increased fractionally to 40.7 hours. Weekly earnings gained 96 cents, rising to an August average of \$112.74.

The largest employment gains reported for August were seasonal increases of 5,500 in tobacco stemmery, 1,500 in retail trade, and 1,500 in school custodial and maintenance personnel.

Other August gains included: transportation 700, apparel 600, textiles 500, wholesale trade 400, finance, insurance and real estate 400, printing 200, miscellaneous durables 200, and fabricated metals, chemicals and mining, 100 each.

Seasonal job decreases of 1,300 were reported in services and 700 in food processing. Other August employment declines included 600 in State and local government, 300 in construction, 300 in communications and public utilities, 200 in furniture factories, 200 in Federal government, and 100 each in paper products and stone, clay and glass products.

North Carolina

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VOL. XXXIX

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER, 1972

NO. 10



'72 BRICKLAYING CHAMP — Chester A. Silver (left), of Warrenton, is North Carolina's "Champion Apprentice Bricklayer of 1972." Winner of a \$200 cash prize as top man among 37 contestants in the 19th annual apprentice bricklaying contest at the State Fair on October 16, Silver and his employer, Eugene H. Morrow (right), of Mebane, are presented engraved trophies by N. Carl Monroe (center), of Greensboro, President of the Carolinas Branch, Associated General Contractors of America. Silver also received an engraved plaque from the Brick Association of North Carolina, presented by Association general manager Corbin E. Garton.

(Labor Department Photo)

Inspectors Check 2,534 Firms In Third Quarter

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	Sept., 1972	Sept., 1971	9 Mos., 1972	9 Mos., 1971
Albemarle	\$ 160,980	\$ 161,754	\$ 1,919,786	\$ 4,362,999
Asheboro	247,355	565,659	5,740,798	5,332,142
Asheville	2,914,261	850,876	23,406,370	7,694,606
Burlington	1,049,776	731,099	8,108,422	6,851,417
Chapel Hill	279,025	1,640,580	13,730,450	28,206,239
Charlotte	7,060,692	20,157,863	70,268,603	123,667,749
Concord	475,415	140,750	2,392,886	1,233,044
Durham	6,337,377	3,063,553	55,923,152	29,503,226
Elizabeth City	189,250	67,950	5,056,772	2,447,839
Fayetteville	4,106,030	936,447	18,842,864	12,807,082
Gastonia	2,113,326	742,947	15,570,202	8,181,300
Goldsboro	584,370	186,500	14,380,618	5,426,790
Greensboro	6,016,789	7,593,128	66,649,927	55,496,410
Greenville	468,564	703,435	12,065,004	6,082,387
Henderson	82,600	166,907	1,183,097	1,039,312
Hickory	682,800	366,250	10,217,577	3,119,236
High Point	1,627,255	2,814,369	28,204,017	18,768,653
Jacksonville	534,639	94,881	1,813,746	1,675,087
Kinston	472,453	280,116	4,628,432	3,495,729
Lenoir	90,287	101,442	3,044,206	2,660,648
Lexington	797,430	372,200	4,159,255	2,226,722
Lumberton	115,205	46,400	3,855,254	3,875,843
Monroe	2,012,560	921,795	7,894,441	4,844,851
New Bern	175,500	153,600	3,076,523	1,129,397
Raleigh	9,769,893	7,435,616	67,511,292	77,411,623
Reidsville	91,730	170,170	2,780,418	2,852,876
Roanoke Rapids	163,201	175,934	2,889,147	2,015,529
Rocky Mount	1,672,738	195,111	11,969,314	8,422,129
Salisbury	512,101	525,363	5,786,725	3,278,414
Sanford	497,400	374,700	4,349,652	3,456,907
Shelby	1,257,750	75,805	6,892,855	2,943,798
Statesville	830,140	132,367	6,470,593	1,564,346
Thomasville	219,955	395,058	3,508,560	2,200,752
Wilmington	223,989	2,285,010	12,913,188	17,060,282
Wilson	1,804,340	730,000	7,373,968	6,970,492
Winston-Salem	2,397,905	13,731,410	29,054,722	31,742,915
Grand Total	\$ 58,035,081	\$ 69,087,045	\$543,632,836	\$500,048,771

Industrial safety and health inspectors of the North Carolina Department of Labor inspected 2,534 manufacturing, mercantile and service-industry establishments during the third quarter (July-September) of 1972. The establishments employed a total of 134,512 employees.

The inspections were made to ascertain compliance with the North Carolina Labor Laws governing minimum wages, maximum working hours, and employment of minors under 18 years of age, and to check for compliance with provisions of the Safety and Health Standards of North Carolina and the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

Priority was given to 136 investigations made as the result of employee complaints to the Department of Labor. Additional reinspections to insure compliance were made in 248 instances. The investigations also included special attention to the causes of six serious industrial accidents reported during the three-month period.

Conferences were held with employers and employees in 1,702 instances to explain the application of the Labor Laws, Safety and Health Standards, and the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

A total of 3,163 recommendations for needed improvements concerning working conditions and practices and safety and health matters were made by the inspectors during the third quarter of 1972.

Compliance with similar recommendations made in the course of previous inspections was noted by the inspectors in 3,550 instances.

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — September, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS											
					PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM ONE MONTH AGO				AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thous) 4/	One Month Ago (Thous)	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA																
All Nonagricultural Employment	191.1	190.6	186.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.7	5/	\$124.98	\$121.84	\$113.96	41.8	41.3	40.7	\$2.99	\$2.95	\$2.80	
Manufacturing	44.1	43.9	42.6	+ 0.5	+ 3.5	5/	130.00	127.51	118.37	41.4	41.0	40.4	3.14	3.11	2.93	
Durable Goods	16.6	16.4	15.5	+ 1.2	+ 7.1	5/	136.08	146.35	135.88	40.5	43.3	43.0	3.36	3.38	3.16	
Furniture & Fixtures .....	.9	.9	1.0	-	-10.0	5/	134.92	129.97	116.91	41.9	41.0	39.1	3.22	3.17	2.99	
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prods.	4.5	4.4	4.2	+ 2.3	+ 7.1	5/	137.02	131.67	126.69	40.9	39.9	41.0	3.35	3.30	3.09	
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.9	5.8	5.6	+ 1.7	+ 5.4	5/	121.80	118.69	111.25	42.0	41.5	40.9	2.90	2.86	2.72	
Other Durable Goods 1/	5.3	5.3	4.7	-	+ 12.8	5/	125.89	122.93	105.16	44.8	44.7	41.4	2.81	2.75	2.54	
Nondurable Goods	27.5	27.5	27.1	-	-	5/	132.02	127.58	7/	44.6	44.3	7/	2.96	2.88	7/	
Foods & Kindred Products	5.7	5.8	5.6	- 1.7	+ 1.8	5/	103.66	101.09	97.28	41.3	40.6	40.2	2.51	2.49	2.42	
Bakery Products	3.2	3.2	3.1	-	-	5/	103.38	103.12	104.38	40.7	40.6	40.3	2.54	2.54	2.59	
Textile Mill Products	7.3	7.3	7.5	-	-	5/	106.97	100.22	89.21	41.3	39.3	37.8	2.59	2.55	2.36	
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.1	2.1	1.9	-	-	5/	149.02	147.80	132.91	43.7	43.6	42.6	3.41	3.39	3.12	
Knitting Mills	2.2	2.2	2.5	-	-	5/	135.68	133.06	129.92	40.5	40.2	40.1	3.35	3.31	3.24	
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	5/	146.7	143.5	+ 1.9	+ 8.2	+ 2.4	+ 2.4	5/	5/	5/	
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	3.4	3.4	3.5	-	-	5/	121.2	119.0	+ 0.2	+ 6.6	+ 0.5	+ 5.3	5/	5/	5/	
Chemicals & Allied Products	4.2	4.2	4.0	-	-	5/	149.4	49.0	- 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	5/	5/	5/	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	5.3	5.2	4.9	-	-	5/	22.4	22.5	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 0.4	5/	5/	5/	
Nonmanufacturing	147.0	146.7	143.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.4	5/	26.9	26.9	- 0.7	+ 1.1	+ 6.5	+ 6.5	5/	5/	5/	
Contract Construction	12.9	13.3	12.1	- 3.0	+ 3.0	5/	14.8	18.8	+ 0.5	+ 5.3	+ 5.3	+ 5.3	5/	5/	5/	
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	19.8	19.7	19.7	-	-	5/	22.5	22.4	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 0.4	5/	5/	5/	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	49.3	49.4	49.0	-	-	5/	14.8	13.8	- 0.7	- 0.7	- 0.7	- 0.7	5/	5/	5/	
Wholesale Trade	22.4	22.5	22.4	-	-	5/	28.8	28.6	- 1.0	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 0.3	5/	5/	5/	
Retail Trade	26.9	26.9	26.6	-	-	5/	20.7	21.2	+ 5.3	+ 2.8	+ 2.8	+ 2.8	5/	5/	5/	
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	14.7	14.8	14.8	-	-	5/	28.5	28.8	- 1.0	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 0.3	5/	5/	5/	
Service & Miscellaneous	21.8	21.8	20.7	-	-	5/	21.8	21.2	+ 5.3	+ 2.8	+ 2.8	+ 2.8	5/	5/	5/	
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA																
Total, All Establishments 6/	276.0	273.9	271.2	+ 0.8	+ 1.8	5/	114.8	112.5	- 1.3	+ 0.7	\$125.93	\$123.47	39.6	39.7	\$3.18	\$2.91
Manufacturing	113.3	114.8	112.5	-	-	5/	39.0	39.0	- 0.7	+ 3.8	128.30	124.62	116.92	40.6	39.5	3.10
Durable Goods	40.5	40.8	39.0	-	-	5/	1.8	1.8	-	-	93.50	95.84	88.56	37.4	38.8	2.96
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	5/	13.1	12.3	- 0.8	+ 5.7	114.05	110.37	105.03	39.6	39.0	2.40
Furniture & Fixtures	13.0	13.1	12.3	-	-	5/	10.5	9.8	- 1.0	+ 6.1	116.58	111.04	104.72	40.2	39.1	2.70
Household Furniture	10.4	10.5	9.8	-	-	5/	1.6	1.5	- 6.3	-	133.28	128.90	7/	46.6	46.2	2.83
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.6	1.5	-	-	5/	4.6	4.2	- 2.2	+ 7.1	137.43	127.31	41.9	41.7	41.2	2.72
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prods.	4.5	4.6	4.2	-	-	5/	4.5	4.5	- 2.2	+ 2.2	142.86	141.69	129.89	40.7	40.6	2.68
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.4	4.5	4.5	-	-	5/	15.3	15.2	- 1.7	+ 4.1	14.7	14.7	122.85	39.2	38.4	3.11
Other Durable Goods 1/	72.8	74.0	73.5	-	-	5/	5.1	5.1	-	-	125.56	127.37	119.29	40.9	42.6	2.88
Food & Kindred Products	5.1	5.1	5.1	-	-	5/	1.3	1.3	-	-	116.18	118.58	103.49	41.2	42.2	2.82
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	-	5/	35.0	35.3	- 0.8	-	111.76	112.33	102.96	40.2	40.7	2.47
Textile Mill Products	35.0	35.3	35.5	-	-	5/	16.8	17.1	- 0.6	-	105.72	107.60	95.48	39.3	40.3	2.60
Knitting Mills	16.7	16.8	17.1	-	-	5/	6.5	6.6	- 3.1	- 4.5	80.81	83.10	74.34	35.6	37.1	2.27
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	6.3	6.5	6.6	-	-	5/	3.2	3.1	- 3.0	- 3.2	131.63	127.64	122.85	38.6	38.1	2.24
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.2	3.3	3.1	-	-	5/	2.7	2.8	- 2.5	- 3.6	134.88	132.80	126.65	41.5	41.8	3.25
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.7	2.8	2.5	-	-	5/	17.5	17.9	- 1.7	- 2.2	- 1.1	- 1.1	5/	5/	5/	3.03
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	162.7	159.1	158.7	+ 2.3	+ 2.5	5/	13.3	13.5	- 2.9	- 1.5	12.9	12.9	11.5	39.6	39.7	3.20
Construction	13.3	13.7	13.5	-	-	5/	17.6	17.3	- 0.6	+ 2.3	19.2	19.2	18.7	40.6	40.7	2.88
Transp.; Comm.; & Public Utilities	17.7	17.6	17.3	-	-	5/	49.5	49.1	- 0.8	+ 0.8	49.2	49.2	48.7	40.3	42.3	2.82
Wholesale and Retail Trade	13.0	12.9	12.8	-	-	5/	36.5	36.2	- 0.8	+ 0.8	36.4	36.4	35.9	41.9	42.2	2.47
Wholesale Trade	36.5	36.2	36.4	-	-	5/	13.7	13.9	- 1.4	+ 1.5	13.5	13.5	13.0	41.7	42.7	2.18
Retail Trade	13.7	13.9	13.5	-	-	5/	35.6	35.9	- 0.8	+ 3.5	34.4	34.4	33.8	41.5	41.8	3.25
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	35.6	35.9	34.4	-	-	5/	32.9	28.9	- 0.8	+ 6.8	30.8	+ 13.8	+ 6.8	41.5	41.8	3.03
Service & Miscellaneous	35.6	35.9	34.4	-	-	5/	32.9	28.9	- 0.8	+ 6.8	30.8	+ 13.8	+ 6.8	41.5	41.8	3.03

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

State & Local Non-Schools	95.9	97.9	93.1
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6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During the Month. Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Pay Received For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — SEPTEMBER, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			HOURS AND EARNINGS						
				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month 4/ (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/ Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/ Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA										
Manufacturing	21.0	20.9	19.6	+ 0.5	+ 7.1	\$110.02	\$105.73	40.3	40.8	41.3
Durable Goods	7.5	7.6	6.6	- 1.3	+13.6	109.34	110.16	40.2	40.8	41.6
Electrical Machinery	3.0	3.1	2.5	- 3.2	+20.0	102.05	101.75	102.00	39.4	39.9
Nondurable Goods	13.5	13.3	13.0	+ 1.5	+ 3.8	110.29	110.98	104.81	40.4	40.8
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	-	109.56	117.19	106.26	41.1	44.9
Textile Mill Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	-	106.50	103.16	99.96	41.6	42.0
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.3	2.2	2.1	+ 4.5	+ 9.5	93.37	92.98	78.28	39.9	38.0
RALEIGH AREA										
Manufacturing	14.8	14.7	14.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	\$119.54	\$116.69	40.8	40.1	39.5
Durable Goods	7.9	7.8	7.4	+ 1.3	+ 6.8	130.97	125.63	42.8	41.6	40.9
Electrical Machinery	3.5	3.4	3.3	+ 2.9	+ 6.1	125.76	125.05	113.83	40.7	39.8
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.4	4.4	4.1	-	+ 7.3	5/	107.86	97.41	38.8	38.2
Nondurable Goods	6.9	6.9	7.3	-	- 5.5	113.16	117.00	103.60	42.7	40.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	116.75	113.21	101.68	43.4	42.4
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	67.36	63.39	68.94	32.7	29.9
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	5/	5/	34.3	2.78	2.74
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.0	2.0	2.4	-	- 16.7				2.06	2.12

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

3/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available. 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXIX October, 1972 No. 10

Nonfarm Employment Up 12,200 In North Carolina In September

Employment increased 12,200 in non-farm establishments in North Carolina during September, rising to 1,860,400, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

Commissioner Crane said the September nonfarm job total was 53,700, or three per cent, higher than the 1,806,700 total for September, 1971.

Factory employment dropped 2,800 last month to 739,600, but was still 16,400 higher than a year ago. Jobs in non-manufacturing enterprises, totaling 1,120,800 in September, were up 15,000 from the August level and were 37,300 above a year ago.

Hourly earnings advanced three cents last month to an average of \$2.80 in all manufacturing industries. The workweek was up fractionally to a 40.8-hour average, and weekly earnings of factory production workers were up \$1.50 to a September average of \$114.24.

A seasonal employment jump of 23,200 occurred in school employment, where custodial and maintenance personnel returned to work following summer vacations. Other September job gains included 1,800 in retail trade, 1,300 in tobacco stemmery, 300 in electrical machinery, 300 in motor transportation, 200 in wholesale trade, and 100 each in primary metals, paper products and chemicals.

September employment decreases were led by a drop of 5,400 in services, followed by 2,500 in construction, 2,400 in textile mill products, and 2,000 in State and local government. Other decreases included 600 in apparel manufacturing, 500 in furniture factories, 300 each in cigarette factories and finance, insurance and real estate, 200 each in lumber, stone, clay and glass products, communications and public utilities, and 100 each in machinery, food products, and printing.

Employment gains in nine industry groups totaled 27,300 during September. These were partly offset by job decreases in 15 groups, which totaled 15,100, leaving a net employment gain of 12,200 for the month in all nonfarm employment.

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North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Frank Crane, Commissioner

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, NOVEMBER, 1972

NO. 11

State OSHA-Enforcement Plan Available For Public Comment

North Carolina's developmental plan for permanent State enforcement of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 has been received in Washington and is now under formal consideration for approval by the U. S. Department of Labor.

This was announced by Billy Creel, Commissioner-elect and Safety Coordinator of the North Carolina Department of Labor.

Creel said a copy of the State Plan is available for inspection, review, copying and comments by the public in Room 106, N. C. Department of Labor, Labor Building, Salisbury and Edenton Streets, Raleigh, N. C.

Commissioner-elect Creel said that interested persons may submit written data, views, arguments, and comments on the Plan within 30 days following publication of the notice concerning the Plan in the Federal Register.

Creel said copies of all written public comments on the Plan received by the N. C. Department of Labor within the 30-day period will be forwarded to the OSHA Regional Office in Atlanta, Ga., and to the Office of State Programs, U. S. Department of Labor, in Washington. The comments will be given consideration by the Assistant Secretary of Labor prior to his decision approving or disapproving the Plan.

The Plan proposes the adoption and implementation in North Carolina of legislation which will establish a safety and health program in the State that is intended to be at least as effective as the program operated by the Federal Government under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

"The standards and enforcement procedures under which we will be operating will have to be just as strict as the Federal ones," Creel stated. "But we will be using State inspectors who know and

understand the problems of industry in North Carolina. Because of this, we will be able to provide better safety and health protection for the workers of our State."

The Plan proposes that enabling legislation will be introduced in the 1973 General Assembly for enactment during the 1973 session. Creel said copies of the draft bill to accomplish this will be mailed to the members of the General Assembly in early December.

The Plan identifies the N. C. Department of Labor as the agency designated by the Governor to administer the plan. The plan will cover all places of employment except those whose major activities are within water transportation industries.

Creel said the Plan contains detailed discussions of the following subjects: (1) enforcement; (2) organization and staff; (3) training; (4) objectives, priorities and evaluation systems; (5) reporting systems; (6) a public employee safety program; (7) systems for integrating new information into the enforcement program; (8) budget; (9) target dates; (10) current and proposed safety and health standards.

Commissioner-elect Creel said the State's OSHA-enforcement plan ultimately will affect the health, safety and well-being of more than two million people in the North Carolina labor force.

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	Oct., 1972	Oct., 1971	10 Mos., 1972	10 Mos., 1971
Albemarle	\$ 117,585	\$ 227,647	\$ 2,037,371	\$ 4,590,646
Asheboro	791,495	897,190	6,532,293	6,229,332
Asheville	1,046,877	877,599	24,453,247	8,572,205
Burlington	626,253	663,541	8,734,680	7,514,958
Chapel Hill	874,189	485,950	14,604,639	28,692,189
Charlotte	3,268,930	8,104,549	73,537,533	131,772,298
Concord	218,875	102,995	2,611,761	1,336,039
Durham	3,245,148	4,938,716	59,168,300	34,441,942
Elizabeth City	236,925	873,600	5,293,697	3,321,439
Fayetteville	1,343,473	892,710	20,186,337	13,699,792
Gastonia	1,000,385	2,184,400	16,570,587	10,365,700
Goldsboro	1,205,402	557,000	15,586,020	5,983,790
Greensboro	8,883,514	7,168,980	75,533,441	62,665,390
Greenville	444,826	414,694	12,509,830	6,497,081
Henderson	226,100	50,700	1,409,197	1,090,012
Hickory	961,500	402,800	11,179,077	3,522,036
High Point	1,146,545	1,005,000	29,350,562	19,773,653
Jacksonville	1,888,414	186,900	3,702,160	1,861,987
Kinston	828,423	439,845	5,456,855	3,935,574
Lenoir	229,606	242,785	3,273,812	2,903,433
Lexington	111,725	182,800	4,270,980	2,409,522
Lumberton	498,650	213,050	4,353,904	4,088,893
Monroe	302,830	193,640	8,197,271	5,038,491
New Bern	21,450	71,050	3,097,973	1,200,447
Raleigh	7,206,007	7,095,885	74,717,299	84,507,508
Reidsville	151,210	39,850	2,931,628	2,892,726
Roanoke Rapids ..	264,621	263,153	3,153,768	2,278,682
Rocky Mount	2,688,258	513,391	14,657,572	8,935,520
Salisbury	345,086	176,830	6,131,811	3,455,244
Sanford	723,000	445,360	5,072,652	3,902,267
Shelby	589,463	10,870	7,482,318	2,954,668
Statesville	118,000	96,880	6,588,593	1,661,226
Thomasville	98,430	199,868	3,606,990	2,400,620
Wilmington	2,496,773	772,998	15,409,961	17,833,280
Wilson	971,217	578,850	8,345,185	7,549,342
Winston-Salem ..	5,008,685	1,056,852	34,063,407	32,799,767
Grand Total	\$ 50,179,875	\$ 42,628,928	\$593,812,711	\$542,677,699

City Building Total Up 9.4% During First Ten Months Of 1972

Building permits totaling \$593,812,711 have been reported by 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population during the first ten months of 1972.

The 10-month figure is 9.4 per cent higher than the \$542,677,699 reported by the cities for the comparable period in 1971.

Permits reported for the month of October, 1972 amounted to \$50,179,875, for a 17.7 per cent increase over the \$42,628,928 reported for October, 1971.

Greensboro led with \$8,883,514 worth of building permits in October, followed by Raleigh, \$7,206,007; Winston-Salem, \$5,008,685; Charlotte, \$3,268,930; and Durham, \$3,245,148. Eight other cities reported more than \$1,000,000 each during the month.

Greensboro led the cities in building during the first ten months of 1972, with permits totaling \$75,533,441. Raleigh was second with \$74,717,299, and Charlotte ran a close third with \$73,537,533.

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — October, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

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NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS							
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
					Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago		
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA												
All Nonagricultural Employment	192.4	191.4	187.1	+ 0.5	+ 2.8	5/	\$125.46	\$124.09	\$113.98	42.1	41.5	\$2.98
Manufacturing	44.4	44.2	43.0	+ 0.5	+ 3.3	5/	\$130.62	\$128.54	\$119.84	41.6	41.2	\$3.14
Durable Goods	16.6	16.6	15.6	-	+ 6.4	5/	140.45	134.79	125.55	41.8	40.6	3.36
Furniture & Fixtures .....	.9	1.0	-	-	-10.0	5/	136.00	134.18	116.42	42.5	41.8	3.20
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prods.	4.5	4.5	4.2	-	+ 7.1	5/	134.64	136.45	126.07	40.8	41.1	3.30
Machinery, Including Electrical	5.9	5.9	5.7	-	+ 3.5	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Durable Goods 1/	5.3	5.3	4.7	-	+ 12.8	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	27.8	27.6	27.4	+ 0.7	+ 1.5	5/	122.54	120.64	110.29	42.4	41.6	2.89
Foods & Kindred Products	5.7	5.8	5.6	- 1.7	+ 1.8	5/	122.80	121.54	107.87	43.7	43.1	2.81
Bakery Products	3.2	3.2	3.1	-	+ 3.2	5/	130.83	130.69	7/	44.5	44.3	2.94
Textile Mill Products	7.4	7.3	7.5	+ 1.4	- 1.3	5/	106.60	103.16	95.75	42.3	41.1	2.52
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.1	2.1	1.9	-	+ 10.5	5/	102.00	103.38	100.61	40.0	40.7	2.55
Knitting Mills	2.3	2.2	2.5	+ 4.5	- 8.0	5/	110.76	107.64	90.02	42.6	41.4	3.88
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	5/	139.86	149.36	134.04	42.0	43.8	2.60
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	3.7	3.5	3.7	+ 5.7	+ 7.7	5/	131.54	129.17	124.26	40.6	39.5	3.33
Chemicals & Allied Products	4.2	4.2	3.9	-	-	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	5.2	5.2	5.1	-	+ 2.0	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	148.0	147.2	144.1	+ 0.5	+ 2.7	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Construction	13.0	12.9	12.0	+ 0.8	+ 8.3	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	20.0	19.9	18.8	+ 0.5	+ 6.4	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale & Retail Trade	49.6	49.4	49.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale Trade	22.5	22.4	22.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Trade	27.1	27.0	26.8	+ 0.4	+ 7.2	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	14.9	14.7	13.9	+ 1.4	+ 1.9	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service & Miscellaneous	28.5	28.5	28.5	-	-	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Employment	22.0	21.8	21.6	+ 0.9	+ 1.9	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/	276.6	275.8	273.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	5/	\$127.52	\$126.25	\$112.90	40.1	39.7	\$3.18
Manufacturing	113.0	113.1	112.5	- 0.1	+ 0.4	5/	130.06	128.70	118.00	40.9	40.6	3.18
Durable Goods	40.4	40.3	39.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.8	5/	97.15	93.50	93.45	38.4	37.4	2.53
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	5/	119.48	116.00	108.54	40.5	40.0	2.95
Furniture & Fixtures	13.0	12.9	12.5	+ 0.8	+ 4.0	5/	120.29	118.08	109.75	40.5	40.2	2.95
Household Furniture	10.4	10.3	10.0	+ 1.0	+ 4.0	5/	131.90	135.07	7/	45.8	46.9	2.97
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	+ 4.7	5/	132.07	135.62	119.29	41.4	41.6	2.88
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prods.	4.5	4.5	4.3	-	-	5/	141.35	144.02	125.84	40.5	40.8	3.19
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.4	4.4	4.4	-	-	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Durable Goods 1/	15.2	15.2	14.8	-	+ 2.7	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	72.6	72.8	73.2	- 0.3	+ 0.8	5/	126.64	124.97	110.58	39.7	39.3	3.19
Food & Kindred Products	5.1	5.1	5.0	-	+ 2.0	5/	124.4	125.15	115.93	40.6	41.7	3.06
Bakery Products	1.2	1.3	1.2	- 7.7	-	5/	111.78	116.05	100.53	40.5	41.3	2.76
Textile Mill Products	34.8	34.9	35.6	- 0.3	- 2.2	5/	113.83	112.72	105.04	40.8	40.4	2.79
Knitting Mills	16.6	16.6	17.1	-	- 2.9	5/	108.53	105.72	97.61	39.9	39.3	2.72
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	6.3	6.3	6.4	-	- 1.6	5/	82.99	80.86	75.97	36.4	36.1	2.28
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.2	3.2	3.2	-	- 1.6	5/	132.26	128.69	126.43	38.9	38.3	2.24
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.8	2.8	2.5	-	+ 12.0	5/	137.15	134.88	128.29	42.2	41.5	3.40
Other Nondurable 2/	17.4	17.6	17.6	- 0.6	- 1.1	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	163.6	162.7	160.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.9	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Construction	13.2	13.3	13.6	- 0.8	- 2.9	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transp.; Comm. & Public Utilities	18.0	17.9	17.3	+ 0.6	+ 4.0	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and Retail Trade	50.0	49.5	49.5	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Trade	13.0	13.0	12.7	-	+ 2.4	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	37.0	36.5	36.8	+ 1.4	+ 0.5	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service & Miscellaneous	35.8	35.8	34.9	+ 0.7	+ 3.7	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	32.7	32.4	31.8	+ 0.9	+ 2.8	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-

CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA

1/ Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
 2/ Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Data Not Available.
 7/ Not Comparable.

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS							
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
					Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago		
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA												
Total, All Establishments 6/	276.6	275.8	273.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	5/	\$127.52	\$126.25	\$112.90	40.1	39.7	\$3.18
Manufacturing	113.0	113.1	112.5	- 0.1	+ 0.4	5/	130.06	128.70	118.00	40.9	40.6	3.18
Durable Goods	40.4	40.3	39.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.8	5/	97.15	93.50	93.45	38.4	37.4	2.95
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	5/	119.48	116.00	108.54	40.5	40.0	2.50
Furniture & Fixtures	13.0	12.9	12.5	+ 0.8	+ 4.0	5/	120.29	118.0				

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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Manufacturing	740.0	\$114.52	40.8	\$2.80
Durable Goods	232.2	121.18	41.5	2.91
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	26.4	101.60	41.1	2.74
Sawmills & Planning Mills	11.8	101.19	41.3	2.32
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	6.7	109.80	5/	5/
Furniture & Fixtures	72.4	116.34	5/	4.45
Household Furniture	66.1	116.34	5/	5/
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	38.0	110.76	5/	5/
Wood HH Furniture Upholstered	24.9	109.04	5/	5/
Stone, Clay and Glass	15.1	141.90	5/	5/
Structural Clay Products	2.9	135.25	5/	5/
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	5.2	124.55	5/	5/
Primary Metals	5.8	141.14	5/	5/
Fabricated Metals	17.2	142.55	5/	5/
Fab. Structural Metals	9.3	140.87	5/	5/
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	31.4	139.40	5/	5/
Special Industrial Machinery	10.3	130.36	5/	5/
Electrical Machinery	44.2	130.17	5/	5/
Household Appliances	5.3	119.40	5/	5/
Transportation Equipment	10.4	112.29	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods 1/	9.3	124.14	5/	5/
Nondurable Goods	510.3	125.66	5/	5/
Food & Kindred Products	41.1	121.18	5/	5/
Meat Products	12.6	119.00	5/	5/
Meat Packing	3.2	112.29	5/	5/
Dairy Products	4.6	112.29	5/	5/
Grain Mill Products	3.0	112.29	5/	5/
Bakery Products	8.7	112.29	5/	5/
Beverage Industries	6.5	112.29	5/	5/
Tobacco	29.8	112.29	5/	5/
Cigarettes	18.5	111.93	5/	5/
Stemmers	10.4	111.93	5/	5/
Textiles	278.1	111.93	5/	5/
Broadwoven Fabrics	92.4	111.93	5/	5/
Broadwoven Cotton	54.1	111.93	5/	5/
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	35.3	111.93	5/	5/
Knitting Mills	54.0	111.93	5/	5/
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	29.5	111.93	5/	5/
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	21.4	111.93	5/	5/
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	17.5	111.93	5/	5/
Yarn Mills	68.8	111.93	5/	5/
Apparel	76.4	111.93	5/	5/
Men's & Boys' Clothing	23.9	111.93	5/	5/
Women's and Children's Garments	36.0	111.93	5/	5/
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	111.93	5/	5/
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	9.1	111.93	5/	5/
Paperboard Containers	5.6	111.93	5/	5/
Printing	15.6	111.93	5/	5/
Newspapers	7.0	111.93	5/	5/
Chemicals	32.5	111.93	5/	5/
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	21.8	111.93	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	18.9	111.93	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	1.125.1	1.091.5	5/	5/
Mining	4.0	4.0	5/	5/
Contract Construction	100.4	100.3	5/	5/
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	100.3	99.7	5/	5/
Communication & Pub. Utilities	52.5	52.0	5/	5/
Trade 3/	337.9	326.4	5/	5/
Wholesale	88.8	88.1	5/	5/
Retail 3/	249.1	239.6	5/	5/
Retail General Merchandise	58.0	57.0	5/	5/
Limited Price Variety	11.2	11.1	5/	5/
Retail Food Stores	36.4	36.6	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	77.5	77.1	5/	5/
Service	231.1	224.7	5/	5/
Hotels & Rooming Houses	12.3	12.3	5/	5/
Personal Services	26.9	28.0	5/	5/
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	13.8	14.3	5/	5/
Government	273.9	271.3	5/	5/
Federal	44.6	44.3	5/	5/
State & Local Schools	133.4	131.0	5/	5/
State & Local Non-Schools	95.9	96.0	5/	5/

6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Places.

4/ Preliminary.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — OCTOBER, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS						
	Current Month (Thous) 4/	One Month Ago (Thous)	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago (Thous)	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS	
					Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/
ASHEVILLE AREA											
Manufacturing	21.2	21.0	19.6	+ 1.0	+ 8.2	\$111.38	\$109.62	40.8	40.3	41.5	\$2.73
Durable Goods	7.6	7.5	6.8	+ 1.3	+ 11.8	112.61	109.62	41.1	40.3	42.9	2.74
Electrical Machinery	3.1	3.0	2.6	+ 3.3	+ 19.2	106.37	102.05	101.02	40.6	39.4	2.60
Nondurable Goods	13.6	13.5	12.8	+ 0.7	+ 6.3	110.84	109.62	103.79	40.6	40.3	2.47
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	-	120.56	110.51	107.35	44.0	41.7	2.55
Textile Mill Products	3.7	3.6	3.5	+ 2.8	+ 5.7	104.58	104.74	102.62	41.5	41.4	2.52
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	+ 9.5	94.16	93.37	80.98	39.9	39.9	2.37
											2.34
RALEIGH AREA											
Manufacturing	15.1	14.8	14.6	+ 2.0	+ 3.4	\$118.26	\$118.96	\$109.62	40.5	40.6	\$2.92
Durable Goods	8.0	7.9	7.5	+ 1.3	+ 6.7	131.40	130.85	120.83	42.8	42.9	2.87
Electrical Machinery	3.5	3.5	3.3	-	+ 6.1	127.61	125.25	116.12	40.9	41.2	2.86
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.5	4.4	4.2	+ 2.3	+ 7.1	5/	106.09	106.58	97.02	38.3	3.04
Nondurable Goods	7.1	6.9	7.1	+ 2.9	-	106.92	112.48	97.64	39.6	38.2	2.79
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.2	2.3	+ 4.5	+ 7.1	116.58	116.75	101.92	43.5	41.6	2.75
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	+ 7.1	+ 7.7	67.95	67.42	70.64	31.9	31.8	2.68
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.2	1.3	1.2	-	-	5/	5/	5/	34.8	34.8	2.45
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.1	2.0	2.2	+ 5.0	-	5/	5/	5/	31.9	31.8	2.03

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery
 (Except Elec.)
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Data Not Available.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

NORTH CAROLINA

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FRANK CRANE
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXIV November, 1972 No. 11

10,700 Nonfarm Job Rise Reported For October

Employment gained 10,700 in Tar Heel nonfarm establishments during October, Commissioner Frank Crane reported.

The October job rise brought total employment in the State's nonfarm establishments to 1,867,600, Commissioner Crane reported. This was 53,000 higher than a year ago, he stated.

Factory jobs, totaling 742,500 last month, were up 2,500 from September and were 19,400 higher than a year ago. Nonmanufacturing jobs, totaling 1,125,100 in October, were 8,200 above the September level and 33,600 higher than a year ago.

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing workers remained unchanged at \$2.80. The factory workweek was up fractionally to a 40.9-hour average. Weekly earnings edged up by 28 cents to an October average of \$114.52.

Large employment increases reported during October included 2,400 in schools, 2,200 in services, 1,600 in retail trade, 1,000 in textile mill products, 800 in furniture manufacturing, and 700 in wholesale trade.

Other gains included: electrical machinery 500, chemicals 400, finance 400, transportation 500, federal government 300; printing, apparel and machinery, 200 each; fabricated metals, construction, communications and public utilities, and other durable goods, 100 each; and miscellaneous nondurable goods, 600.

Employment declines were reported by only five groups in October. These were: tobacco stemmery, 1,000; lumber 200, food products 200, and cigarette factories 100. State and local government dropped 100.

Inspectors Check 974 Firms During October

Safety and health inspections, and checks for compliance with the N. C. Labor Laws, were made in 974 Tar Heel establishments by Labor Department inspectors during October, 1972. The firms employed 46,634 workers.

The inspectors also made 34 complaint investigations, 68 reinspections, 10 accident investigations, and held 976 conferences with employers and employees. A total of 1,095 recommendations were made for needed improvements and 897 compliances were noted as a result of recommendations made during previous inspections.

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North Carolina Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, W. C. Creel, Commissioner

VOL. XXXIX

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, DECEMBER, 1972

NO. 12



100 YEARS EXPERIENCE in the N. C. Department of Labor has been chalked up by Frank Crane (center), retiring Commissioner of Labor, Lewis Sorrell (left), retiring Deputy Commissioner, and Billy Creel (right), North Carolina's newly-elected Commissioner of Labor. Sorrell has been with the Department 38 years, Crane 32 years, and Creel 30 years — all together, a Century. Commissioner Creel was inaugurated and took office on January 5, 1973.

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	Nov., 1972	Nov., 1971	11 Mos., 1972	11 Mos., 1971
Albemarle	\$ 213,795	\$ 212,210	\$ 2,251,166	\$ 4,802,856
Asheboro	319,640	360,483	6,851,933	6,589,815
Asheville	427,787	393,387	24,881,034	8,965,592
Burlington	511,396	916,471	9,246,076	8,431,429
Chapel Hill	635,600	573,700	15,240,239	29,265,889
Charlotte	4,760,003	17,608,397	78,297,536	149,380,695
Concord	205,300	45,800	2,817,061	1,381,839
Durham	6,808,288	997,055	65,976,588	35,438,997
Elizabeth City	252,000	81,900	5,545,697	3,403,339
Fayetteville	5,062,285	1,559,972	25,248,622	15,259,764
Gastonia	4,462,270	2,292,646	21,032,857	12,658,346
Goldsboro	1,000,000	814,935	16,586,020	6,798,725
Greensboro	6,701,224	8,630,309	82,234,665	71,295,699
Greenville	806,050	3,093,670	13,315,880	9,590,751
Henderson	117,175	686,380	1,526,372	1,776,392
Hickory	2,786,875	221,356	13,965,952	3,743,392
High Point	3,528,202	3,987,572	32,878,764	23,761,225
Jacksonville	206,425	236,357	3,908,585	2,098,344
Kinston	460,535	466,325	5,917,390	4,401,899
Lenoir	384,133	205,115	3,657,945	3,108,548
Lexington	482,436	196,503	4,753,416	2,606,025
Lumberton	102,800	409,672	4,456,704	4,498,565
Monroe	331,675	776,725	8,528,946	5,815,216
New Bern	71,710	134,500	3,169,683	1,334,947
Raleigh	11,360,456	6,351,397	86,077,755	90,858,905
Reidsville	103,460	386,875	3,035,088	3,279,601
Roanoke Rapids	118,830	146,815	3,272,598	2,424,997
Rocky Mount	16,485,303	1,800,826	31,142,875	10,735,846
Salisbury	379,973	346,560	6,511,794	3,801,804
Sanford	109,000	215,000	5,181,652	4,117,267
Shelby	399,528	193,995	7,881,846	3,148,663
Statesville	81,003	156,575	6,669,596	1,817,801
Thomasville	542,162	525,614	4,149,152	2,926,234
Wilmington	591,792	1,754,584	16,001,753	19,587,864
Wilson	488,044	491,970	8,833,229	8,041,312
Winston-Salem	4,364,554	16,431,331	38,427,961	49,231,098
Grand Total	\$ 75,661,709	\$ 73,701,982	\$669,474,420	\$616,379,681

Creel Takes Office As Commissioner of Labor

William Charles (Billy) Creel, 60, was inaugurated on Friday, January 5, 1973, as North Carolina's Commissioner of Labor.

Creel is the eleventh person to hold the office of Commissioner of Labor since the position was created by the General Assembly in February, 1887. His oath of office was administered by Associate Supreme Court Justice Dan K. Moore.

A 30-year veteran employee of the North Carolina Department of Labor, Creel assumed the office following a hard-fought Democratic Primary and runoff campaign against five Democratic contenders for the Council of State post and strong Republican opposition in the 1972 General Election.

In the lengthy campaign, Creel stressed the idea of making the best possible use of North Carolina's human resources by providing citizens with better safety and health protection, improved and expanded career training, equal employment and pay opportunities, peaceful and productive labor-management relations, and selective industrial growth for the State.

A graduate of Cary High School and N. C. State University, Creel taught in Garner High School from 1936 to 1941, following which he was employed as an Industrial Safety Inspector by the N. C. Department of Labor during 1942-43. He served in the U. S. Navy from 1943 to 1946 and was discharged with the rank of Lieutenant.

In 1946 he returned to the Department of Labor as Safety Director and worked in that post until 1971. During 1971, he was appointed Safety Coordinator, in charge of developing a State-Federal program for permanent State administration of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

A Certified Safety Professional, Commissioner Creel has a long record of active work and leadership in such organizations as the Mid-State Safety Council, the N. C. Society of Safety Engineers, and the National Safety Council. He has organized and conducted many industrial safety training schools for management and supervisory personnel.

Politically, Creel has been active at the Democratic precinct level for a quarter-century, and from 1966-70 was a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

Commissioner Creel has held offices as a member of the Cary Town Council, as President of the Raleigh Civic Council, and as Chairman of the District School Board. He is a past or present

(Continued on page 4)

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Manufacturing	142.4	2.0	40.7
Durable Goods	232.4	6.3	2.93
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	27.1	0.9	2.74
Sawmills & Planning Mills	26.3	3.0	2.33
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	12.1	1.7	2.33
Furniture & Fixtures	73.0	1.5	5/
Household Furniture	66.7	0.8	5/
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	38.5	6.0	5/
Wood HH Furniture Upholstered	25.1	5.8	5/
Stone, Clay and Glass	15.3	1.3	5/
Structural Clay Products	2.9	2.8	5/
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	5.3	5.0	5/
Primary Metals	5.9	5.8	5/
Fabricated Metals	17.4	16.5	5/
Fab. Structural Metals	9.5	8.7	5/
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	31.6	29.2	5/
Special Industrial Machinery	10.4	10.3	5/
Electrical Machinery	44.6	41.8	5/
Household Appliances	5.4	5.3	5/
Transportation Equipment	10.3	9.3	5/
Other Durable Goods 1/	9.2	8.5	5/
Nondurable Goods	511.2	504.8	5/
Food & Kindred Products	41.0	40.5	5/
Meat Products	12.8	12.6	5/
Meat Packing	3.3	3.2	5/
Dairy Products	4.5	4.6	5/
Grain Mill Products	2.9	2.9	5/
Bakery Products	8.7	8.4	5/
Beverage Industries	6.5	6.0	5/
Tobacco	27.8	29.8	5/
Cigarettes	18.6	18.5	5/
Stemmeries	8.3	10.3	5/
Textiles	280.0	278.1	5/
Broadwoven Fabrics	92.7	92.3	5/
Broadwoven Cotton Fiber & Silk	54.3	54.0	5/
Knitting Mills	35.3	35.2	5/
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	85.2	84.8	5/
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	29.7	29.6	5/
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	21.5	21.5	5/
Yarn Mills	17.6	17.4	5/
Apparel	69.5	68.7	5/
Men's & Boys' Clothing	76.6	76.4	5/
Women's and Children's Garments	23.8	23.9	5/
Paper & Allied Products	36.5	36.3	5/
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	17.9	17.6	5/
Paperboard Containers	9.0	8.8	5/
Printing	5.6	5.7	5/
Newspapers	15.6	15.5	5/
Chemicals & Synthetic Materials	7.1	7.0	5/
Plastics & Synthetic Goods 2/	32.8	32.5	5/
Other Nondurable Goods	21.9	21.8	5/
Nonmanufacturing	19.5	19.0	5/
Mining	1,136.4	1,126.7	5/
Contract Construction	4.0	4.0	5/
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	100.1	100.4	5/
Transportation (Ex. RR)	100.9	100.3	5/
Communication & Pub. Utilities	52.7	52.5	5/
Trade 3/	40.3	40.0	5/
Retail Wholesale	344.7	338.8	5/
Retail General Merchandise	63.0	58.8	5/
Limited Price Variety	12.9	11.8	5/
Retail Food Stores	36.4	36.3	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	77.7	77.5	5/
Service	230.6	231.1	5/
Hotels & Rooming Houses	11.8	12.4	5/
Personal Services	26.8	26.8	5/
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	13.7	13.8	5/
Government	278.4	274.6	5/
Federal	44.8	44.5	5/
State & Local Schools	137.1	133.9	5/
State & Local Non-Schools	96.5	96.2	5/

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.

3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Places.

4/ Preliminary.

6/ Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During, or Received Pay For Any Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Self-Employed Persons, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — NOVEMBER, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS						
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
					Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/
ASHEVILLE AREA											
Manufacturing	21.4	21.3	19.6	+ 0.5	+ 9.2	\$114.13	\$111.79	\$107.43	41.5	40.8	\$2.74
Durable Goods	7.7	7.7	6.8	-	+13.2	116.48	113.58	111.37	41.6	43.0	2.80
Electrical Machinery	3.1	3.1	2.6	-	+19.2	113.97	108.67	102.18	41.9	40.7	2.72
Nondurable Goods	13.7	13.6	12.8	+ 0.7	+ 7.0	112.61	110.57	105.06	41.4	40.5	2.72
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	-	+ 8.3	116.20	120.56	115.84	42.1	44.0	2.73
Textile Mill Products	3.8	3.7	3.5	+ 2.7	+ 8.6	108.71	104.42	102.19	42.8	41.6	2.74
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	+ 9.5	88.07	92.90	81.41	37.8	39.2	2.54
RALEIGH AREA											
Manufacturing	15.5	15.2	14.8	+ 2.0	+ 4.7	\$117.27	\$117.56	\$108.94	40.3	40.4	\$2.91
Durable Goods	8.1	8.0	7.7	+ 1.3	+ 5.2	130.36	129.08	119.28	42.6	42.0	3.06
Electrical Machinery	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	+ 2.9	126.28	122.82	117.91	41.0	40.4	3.08
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.6	4.5	4.3	+ 2.2	+ 7.0	5/	104.78	98.69	38.1	38.4	3.04
Nondurable Goods	7.4	7.2	7.1	+ 2.8	+ 4.2	105.43	106.65	98.67	39.2	39.5	2.89
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.4	2.3	-	+ 4.2	105.45	114.59	115.51	101.92	42.6	2.57
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	-	+ 7.1	70.96	68.37	5/	32.4	32.1	2.53
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.3	1.2	1.3	+ 8.3	+ 9.5	71.60	71.60	71.60	32.1	35.8	2.45
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.3	2.1	2.1	-	+ 9.5	5/	5/	5/	32.1	35.8	2.00

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available. 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA Labor and Industry

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W. C. CREEL
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XXXIX December, 1972 No. 12

Nonfarm Jobs Rise 12,600 In November

Nonfarm employment increased 12,600 in North Carolina during November, rising to a total of 1,882,000.

Employment increased in 21 major job groups and decreased in only six groups during the month.

Factory jobs increased by 2,900 in November, rising to 745,600 — a level 20,200 higher than a year ago. Non-manufacturing jobs gained 9,700 during the month, rising to 1,136,400, which was 37,200 higher than a year ago.

Nonfarm employment as a whole was up 57,400 over the year-ago level.

Hourly earnings of factory production workers advanced two cents, to a November average of \$2.82. The workweek increased fractionally to 41.1 hours. Weekly earnings rose \$1.38 to an average of \$115.90.

November employment increases were led by a jump of 5,800 in retail trade. School employment was up by 3,300. Textile mill jobs were up 1,900.

Other increases included furniture 600; lumber, transportation, and other nondurable goods, 500 each; fabricated metals, electrical machinery, chemicals, communications and public utilities, Federal government, and State and local government, 300 each; stone, clay and glass products, machinery, apparel, and finance, 200 each; and primary metals, cigarettes, printing, and wholesale trade, 100 each.

November job declines included tobacco stemmories 2,000, services 500, construction 300, and decreases of 100 each in food products, transportation equipment, and other durable goods.

CREEL TAKES OFFICE

(Continued from page 1)

member of the Masons, Kiwanis, and American Legion. He is a member of Cary's First Baptist Church and teacher of a Men's Bible Class.

Creel is married to the former Eleanor King of Raleigh. The parents of four children, all now grown, they reside at 826 Ralph Drive, Cary, N. C.

North Carolina Labor and Industry

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VOL. XL

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JANUARY, 1973

NO. 1



INAUGURATION CEREMONY — This was the scene on Capitol Square on January 5, 1973, when Associate Supreme Court Justice Dan K. Moore (left) administered the oath of office to W. C. Creel, North Carolina's new Commissioner of Labor.

**Robert J. Dunnagan
Appointed As New
Deputy Commissioner**



DUNNAGAN

Robert J. Dunnagan, a 23-year veteran Industrial Safety Inspector and Supervisor with the North Carolina Department of Labor, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Labor by Commissioner W. C. Creel.

Dunnagan, 54, succeeds former Deputy Commissioner Lewis P. Sorrell, who retired on January 1.

The new Deputy Commissioner was born in Winston-Salem in 1918 and has lived and worked in the Twin City most of his life. He graduated from Reynolds High School in 1935 and attended the University of North Carolina for a year.

From 1936 until 1941, Dunnagan worked in various manufacturing jobs in Winston-Salem. He served in the U. S. Army for almost five years from 1941 to 1945. Upon returning from World War II, he went back to U.N.C., 1946-49, and graduated with an A.B. Degree in Business Administration.

Immediately following his graduation, Dunnagan came to work with the Department of Labor as an Industrial Safety Inspector. He worked in that capacity until being appointed Inspection Supervisor for the Winston-Salem district in 1962, a position which he held for eleven years until being appointed Deputy Commissioner, in January, 1973.

During the past 18 months, he has worked as one of the original team of OSHA inspectors in North Carolina, including work done on the "target industry" inspections with which the OSHA program got under way. As Deputy Commissioner, 50 per cent of his duties will continue to be devoted to the OSHA program.

Dunnagan has been a leader in industrial safety work. For many years, he

(Continued on page 4)

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In Thirty-Six North Carolina Cities

City	Dec., 1972	Dec., 1971	12 Mos., 1972	12 Mos., 1971
Albemarle	\$ 274,320	\$ 396,056	\$ 2,525,486	\$ 5,198,912
Asheboro	79,525	222,305	6,931,458	6,812,120
Asheville	1,447,637	529,284	26,328,671	9,494,876
Burlington	692,874	907,765	9,938,950	9,339,194
Chapel Hill	430,000	1,450,375	15,670,239	30,716,264
Charlotte	35,438,226	4,591,535	113,735,762	153,972,230
Concord	623,800	11,485	3,440,861	1,393,324
Durham	5,669,620	1,136,681	71,646,208	36,575,678
Elizabeth City	435,097	106,850	5,980,794	3,510,189
Fayetteville	1,144,475	2,166,164	26,393,097	17,425,928
Gastonia	4,400,750	305,278	25,433,607	12,963,624
Goldsboro	460,000	1,259,756	17,046,020	8,058,481
Greensboro	4,724,438	3,214,143	86,959,103	74,509,842
Greenville	498,566	922,458	13,814,446	10,513,209
Henderson	844,800	64,700	2,371,172	1,841,092
Hickory	1,939,574	367,762	15,905,526	4,111,154
High Point	3,427,876	935,499	36,306,640	24,696,724
Jacksonville	356,850	203,625	4,265,435	2,301,969
Kinston	374,741	361,376	6,292,131	4,763,275
Lenoir	22,770	334,745	3,680,715	3,443,293
Lexington	119,000	231,860	4,872,416	2,837,885
Lumberton	101,700	122,850	4,558,404	4,621,415
Monroe	160,000	173,300	8,688,946	5,988,516
New Bern	162,000	558,200	3,331,683	1,893,147
Raleigh	3,243,481	9,206,875	89,321,236	100,065,780
Reidsville	61,400	118,900	3,096,488	3,398,501
Roanoke Rapids	97,474	191,196	3,370,072	2,616,193
Rocky Mount	949,250	432,723	32,092,125	11,168,569
Salisbury	1,021,840	662,670	7,533,624	4,464,474
Sanford	337,000	190,915	5,518,652	4,308,182
Shelby	403,950	86,100	8,285,796	3,284,763
Statesville	51,600	252,940	6,721,196	2,070,741
Thomasville	154,643	72,502	4,303,795	2,998,736
Wilmington	1,353,556	826,805	17,355,309	20,414,669
Wilson	254,650	505,350	9,087,879	8,546,662
Winston-Salem	2,902,324	1,339,600	41,330,285	50,570,698
Grand Total	\$ 74,659,807	\$ 34,460,628	\$744,134,227	\$650,840,309

Employment, Hours and Earnings In Charlotte and Greensboro — Winston-Salem — High Point Metropolitan Areas — December, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM		WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA								
All Nonagricultural Employment	194.2	194.2	189.1	—	+ 2.7	5/	\$129.50	\$126.60
Durable Goods	45.0	42.9	—	—	+ 4.9	\$131.46	128.43	42.6
Furniture & Fixtures	16.8	15.8	—	—	+ 6.3	132.40	135.79	41.6
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prods. ....	.9	1.0	—	—	-10.0	141.92	134.23	40.0
Machinery, Including Electrical	4.6	4.5	+ 2.2	+ 7.0	+ 5.3	133.46	137.27	43.4
Other Durable Goods 1/	6.0	6.0	—	—	+ 10.4	5/	128.01	125.27
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.4	—	—	+ 4.1	125.71	126.13	43.1
Foods & Kindred Products	28.2	28.2	+ 1.8	+ 3.6	+ 3.6	133.64	135.60	43.8
Bakery Products	5.8	5.7	—	—	—	110.59	107.44	44.4
Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.2	—	—	+ 1.3	109.48	107.74	42.7
Broadwoven Fabrics	7.4	7.4	—	—	+ 5.0	110.93	106.04	40.7
Knitting Mills	2.1	2.1	—	—	-4.2	158.50	145.77	42.5
Paper & Allied Products	2.3	2.3	—	—	+ 2.8	140.45	139.73	41.1
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	1.6	1.6	—	—	+ 5.0	5/	5/	5/
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.7	3.8	—	—	+ 14.6	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	4.2	4.2	—	—	+ 2.1	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	5.5	5.5	4.8	—	+ 6.7	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	149.2	149.2	146.2	—	+ 2.3	5/	5/	5/
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	12.8	13.1	12.0	—	+ 0.5	+ 7.0	5/	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade	20.0	20.1	18.7	—	+ 0.8	+ 0.2	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade	50.7	50.3	50.8	—	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	5/	5/
Retail Trade	22.5	22.4	22.6	—	+ 1.1	+ 0.7	+ 5.7	+ 5.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	28.2	27.9	28.2	—	+ 1.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Service & Miscellaneous	14.9	14.8	14.1	—	+ 2.6	+ 2.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.4
Government Employment	28.7	28.7	28.8	—	+ 1.8	+ 0.5	+ 5/	+ 5/
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, All Establishments 6/	280.8	278.8	276.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.5	5/	\$128.96	\$123.02
Manufacturing	114.4	113.7	113.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.0	\$134.55	130.15	41.4
Durable Goods	40.7	40.5	39.9	+ 0.5	+ 2.0	135.34	101.91	40.8
Lumber & Wood Prod. (Ex. Furn.)	1.8	1.8	1.8	—	—	122.48	117.49	41.9
Furniture & Fixtures	13.3	13.1	12.7	+ 1.5	+ 4.7	124.09	118.89	41.1
Household Furniture	10.6	10.5	10.2	+ 1.0	+ 3.9	131.57	138.44	41.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.6	1.6	1.5	—	+ 6.7	140.73	133.31	41.4
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prods.	4.4	4.4	4.4	—	—	149.58	143.32	41.3
Machinery (Except Electrical)	4.4	4.4	4.5	—	+ 2.2	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods 1/	15.2	15.0	15.0	—	+ 1.3	134.31	128.40	41.2
Nondurable Goods	73.7	73.2	73.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	124.64	120.69	40.0
Food & Kindred Products	5.1	5.1	5.1	—	—	109.45	109.42	40.4
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	—	115.43	116.33	40.5
Textile Mill Products	35.4	35.3	35.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	105.11	108.65	41.4
Knitting Mills	16.7	16.8	17.0	-0.6	-1.8	89.78	83.26	38.7
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	6.3	6.3	6.3	—	—	130.03	129.96	37.8
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.2	3.2	—	—	140.10	138.69	38.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.9	2.8	2.5	+ 3.6	+ 16.0	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable 2/	17.9	17.5	17.6	+ 2.3	+ 1.7	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	166.4	165.1	163.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.8	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	12.7	13.0	13.5	—	—	5/	5/	5/
Transp.; Comm. & Public Utilities	18.1	18.2	17.3	—	—	5/	5/	5/
Wholesale and Retail Trade	52.4	51.1	51.6	+ 2.5	+ 1.6	5/	5/	5/
Retail Trade	13.1	13.2	12.9	—	—	5/	5/	5/
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	39.3	37.9	38.7	+ 3.7	+ 1.6	5/	5/	5/
Service & Miscellaneous	13.7	13.7	13.6	—	+ 0.7	5/	5/	5/
Government	36.0	35.8	34.9	+ 0.6	+ 3.2	5/	5/	5/

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA — DECEMBER, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS			
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM		WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
HOURS AND EARNINGS								
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA								
All Nonagricultural Employment	194.2	194.2	189.1	—	+ 2.7	5/	\$129.50	\$126.60
Durable Goods	45.0	42.9	—	—	+ 4.9	\$131.46	128.43	42.6
Furniture & Fixtures	16.8	15.8	—	—	+ 6.3	132.40	135.79	41.6
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prods. ....	.9	1.0	+ 2.2	+ 7.0	+ 5.3	141.92	134.23	40.9
Machinery, Including Electrical	4.6	4.5	—	—	+ 10.4	138.41	127.27	41.1
Other Durable Goods 1/	6.0	6.0	—	—	+ 4.1	128.01	125.27	42.9
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.4	—	—	+ 4.1	125.71	126.13	43.1
Foods & Kindred Products	28.2	28.2	+ 1.8	+ 3.6	+ 3.6	133.64	135.60	43.8
Bakery Products	5.8	5.7	—	—	—	110.59	107.44	44.4
Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.2	—	—	+ 1.3	109.48	107.74	42.7
Broadwoven Fabrics	7.4	7.4	—	—	+ 5.0	110.93	106.04	40.7
Knitting Mills	2.1	2.1	—	—	-4.2	158.50	145.77	42.5
Paper & Allied Products	2.3	2.3	—	—	+ 4.2	140.45	139.73	41.8
Printing, Publishing — Allied Ind.	1.6	1.6	—	—	+ 2.8	140.45	139.73	41.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.7	3.8	—	—	+ 5.0	5/	5/	5/
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	4.2	4.2	—	—	+ 14.6	5/	5/	5/
Nonmanufacturing	5.5	5.5	4.8	—	+ 2.1	5/	5/	5/
Contract Construction	149.2	149.2	146.2	—	+ 2.3	5/	5/	5/
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	12.8	13.1	12.0	—	+ 0.5	+ 7.0	5/	5/
Wholesale & Retail Trade	20.0	20.1	18.7	—	+ 0.8	+ 0.2	5/	5/
Wholesale Trade	50.7	50.3	50.8	—	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	5/	5/
Retail Trade	22.5	22.4	22.6	—	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 5/	+ 5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	28.2	27.9	28.2	—	+ 1.4	+ 0.7	+ 5/	+ 5/
Service & Miscellaneous	14.9	14.8	14.1	—	+ 2.6	+ 0.7	+ 5/	+ 5/
Government Employment	28.7	28.7	28.8	—	+ 2.8	+ 0.7	+ 5/	+ 5/
GREENSBORO - WINSTON-SALEM - HIGH POINT METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, All Establishments 6/	280.8	278.8	276.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.5	5/	\$128.96	\$123.02
Manufacturing	114.4	113.7	113.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.0	\$134.55	130.15	41.4
Durable Goods	40.7	40.5	39.9	+ 0.5</td				

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Manufacturing	.....	3,300,333	\$119,111	\$2,68
Durable Goods	.....	745,723	116,311	2,83
Sawmills & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.	.....	234,221	115,333	2,80
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.	.....	26,312	102,666	2,35
Furniture & Fixtures	.....	12,211	5,211	5/
Household Furniture	.....	6,76,6	5,211	5/
Wood HH Furniture, Ex. Uph.	.....	23,715,3	108,121	4,40
Stone, Clay and Glass	.....	15,314,6	119,141	4,11
Structural Clay Products	.....	2,92,9	119,001	4,15
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prod.	.....	5,35,5	114,655	4,22
Primary Metals	.....	6,017,3	110,335	4,22
Fabricated Metals	.....	9,617,3	110,335	4,22
Fab. Structural Metals	.....	5,429,5	133,765	4,22
Machinery (Ex. Elect.)	.....	10,510,4	122,675	4,22
Special Industrial Machinery	.....	44,841,8	122,675	4,22
Electrical Machinery	.....	5,45,2	112,485	4,22
Household Appliances	.....	10,410,4	130,215	4,22
Transportation Equipment	.....	9,210,4	126,175	4,22
Other Durable Goods 1/	.....	512,550,2	5/	5/
Nondurable Goods	.....	41,040,0	116,602,1	5/
Food & Kindred Products	.....	13,012,9	109,762,5	5/
Meat Products	.....	3,312,5	99,584,0	5/
Meat Packing	.....	4,53,2	141,863,1	5/
Dairy Products	.....	4,53,1	128,443,1	5/
Grain Mill Products	.....	3,03,1	133,763,1	5/
Bakery Products	.....	8,88,5	126,793,1	5/
Beverage Industries	.....	6,36,0	112,483,1	5/
Tobacco	.....	26,528,0	106,610,8	5/
Cigarettes	.....	18,718,7	113,982,1	5/
Stemmers	.....	6,98,3	116,602,1	5/
Textiles	.....	282,092,8	116,602,1	5/
Broadwoven Fabrics	.....	93,754,3	116,602,1	5/
Broadwoven Cotton	.....	54,835,8	116,602,1	5/
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk	.....	35,485,1	116,602,1	5/
Knitting Mills	.....	29,521,3	116,602,1	5/
Women's Hos. Full & Knee Lgth.	.....	31,021,4	116,602,1	5/
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Lgth.)	.....	17,617,6	116,602,1	5/
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles	.....	70,476,7	116,602,1	5/
Yarn Mills	.....	76,723,8	116,602,1	5/
Apparel	.....	24,136,2	116,602,1	5/
Men's & Boys' Clothing	.....	36,236,3	116,602,1	5/
Women's and Children's Garments	.....	17,917,9	116,602,1	5/
Paper & Allied Products	.....	9,09,0	116,602,1	5/
Pulp & Paperboard Mills	.....	5,65,6	116,602,1	5/
Paperboard Containers	.....	15,715,7	116,602,1	5/
Printing	.....	7,17,1	116,602,1	5/
Newspapers	.....	32,932,7	116,602,1	5/
Chemicals	.....	22,021,9	116,602,1	5/
Plastics & Synthetic Materials	.....	19,819,4	116,602,1	5/
Other Nonmanufacturing	.....	1,148,81,137,6	116,602,1	5/
Mining	.....	4,04,0	116,602,1	5/
Contract Construction	.....	98,1100,6	116,602,1	5/
Transp., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	.....	101,1100,9	116,602,1	5/
Transportation (Ex. RR)	.....	52,952,8	116,602,1	5/
Communication & Pub. Utilities	.....	40,540,3	116,602,1	5/
Retail 3/	.....	357,934,4,7	116,602,1	5/
Retail General Merchandise	.....	70,762,8	116,602,1	5/
Limited Price Variety	.....	15,012,6	116,602,1	5/
Retail Food Stores	.....	12,812,8	116,602,1	5/
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	.....	13,713,7	116,602,1	5/
Service	.....	279,6279,3	116,602,1	5/
Hotels & Rooming Houses	.....	11,511,8	116,602,1	5/
Personal Services	.....	26,726,8	116,602,1	5/
Laundries & Dry Cleaners	.....	13,613,7	116,602,1	5/
Government	.....	44,927,5,6	116,602,1	5/
State & Local Schools	.....	137,8137,9	116,602,1	5/
State & Local Govt. Schools	.....	93,693,6	116,602,1	5/

1/ Includes: Transportation Equipment, Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
2/ Includes: Leather & Leather Products, Rubber Products & Petroleum Products.
3/ Excludes: Hours & Earnings In Eating & Drinking Places.

6 / Includes: All Full & Part-Time Employees Who Worked During or Received Part of the Pay Period Which Includes the 12th of the Month. Proprietors, Domestic Servants, and Unpaid Family Workers Are Excluded.

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — DECEMBER, 1972
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS						
				PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM ONE YEAR AGO	WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		HOURLY EARNINGS	
	Current Month 4/ (Thous.)	One Month Ago (Thous.)	One Year Ago (Thous.)		One Month Ago	Current Month 4/ Ago	One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/ Ago	One Year Ago
ASHEVILLE AREA											
Manufacturing	21.4	21.4	20.0	+ 7.0	\$114.67	\$113.44	\$111.61	41.1	42.6	\$2.79	\$2.62
Durable Goods	7.9	7.8	7.0	+ 1.3	117.38	117.31	117.66	40.9	41.6	2.87	2.65
Electrical Machinery	3.2	3.1	2.7	+ 3.2	112.61	113.15	113.18	41.1	41.6	2.74	2.59
Nondurable Goods	13.5	13.6	13.0	- 0.7	113.30	111.38	108.58	41.2	40.8	2.75	2.61
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.2	1.2	+ 8.3	114.01	116.04	124.69	42.7	43.3	2.67	2.67
Textile Mill Products	3.8	3.7	3.6	+ 2.7	110.34	108.71	101.10	43.1	42.8	2.56	2.39
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	91.65	89.86	90.98	39.0	38.4	2.35	2.23
RALEIGH AREA											
Manufacturing	15.5	15.5	14.7	+ 5.4	\$121.39	\$117.68	\$110.80	40.6	40.3	\$2.99	\$2.77
Durable Goods	8.3	8.1	7.8	+ 2.5	137.34	131.33	122.54	43.6	42.5	3.15	2.89
Electrical Machinery	3.6	3.5	3.4	+ 2.9	132.34	130.82	121.72	41.1	41.4	3.22	2.94
Other Durable Goods	4.7	4.6	4.4	+ 2.2	5/	104.90	98.63	37.6	38.1	2.79	2.63
Nondurable Goods	7.2	7.4	6.9	- 2.7	+ 6.8	104.49	105.99	101.00	38.7	2.70	2.57
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	2.2	-	+ 4.3	102.91	112.56	91.75	38.4	32.0	2.68
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	-	+ 7.1	76.02	71.06	72.24	34.4	36.7	2.21
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	+ 5.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	- 8.7	+ 5.0	1.99
Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available. 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA Labor and Industry

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W. C. CREEL
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XL January, 1973 No. 1

Nonfarm Jobs Rise 14,100 In December

Seasonal job gains in retail trade brought an increase of 14,100 in Tar Heel nonfarm employment during December.

Nonfarm jobs increased to a December total of 1,897,400, for an over-the-year gain of 61,500 compared with December, 1971.

Factory employment, totaling 748,600 last month, was up by 2,900 over November and was 25,000 higher than a year ago.

Jobs in nonmanufacturing employment groups, totaling 1,148,800, gained 11,200 compared with November and were 36,500 higher than a year ago.

Earnings of the 748,600 Tar Heel factory production workers jumped five cents an hour, on the average, increasing to a December average of \$2.87. The factory workweek was up 0.4 hours to a December average of 41.5 hours. Weekly earnings increased \$2.80 to an average of \$119.11.

The December increase in average hourly earnings took place in a majority of N. C. manufacturing industries, led by a six-cent rise in textile mill products from \$2.65 to \$2.71.

Spurred by Christmas season merchandising, employment jumped 13,300 in retail trade. Other job increases included 1,900 in textile mill products, 700 in furniture, 500 in machinery, and 300 each in fabricated metals, electrical machinery, and Federal government.

Job gains of 200 each were reported by chemicals and communications and public utilities. Increases of about 100 each occurred in lumber, primary metals, transportation, and State and local government.

Only four employment groups reported job decreases, mostly seasonal in nature, in December. These were: construction, down by 2,500; tobacco stemmries, down 1,400; and wholesale trade and schools, down about 100 each.

ROBERT J. DUNNAGAN—

(Continued from page 1)
 has served as Chairman of the Furniture Division, Wood Products Section, of the National Safety Council. In 1972 he was elected Secretary of the Wood Products Section's Executive Committee.

Deputy Commissioner Dunnagan is married to the former Zelma Hunter, of Winston-Salem. They are the parents of two children: Robbie, Jr., a student in Business Administration at U.N.C.; and Susan, a Business College student in Winston-Salem.

North Carolina

PERMIT No. 154
RALEIGH, N. C.

Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, W. C. Creel, Commissioner

VOL. XL

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH, 1973

NO. 3

Occupational Safety And Health Bill Is Introduced In General Assembly

Identical bills which would create an "Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina" were introduced in the Senate and House on February 22 by Sen. William Saunders, D-Moore, and Rep. Robert Farmer, D-Wake. Sen. Fred Folger, D-Surry, joined in sponsoring the measure in the Senate.

Net effect of the bill (S-342 and H-447), if enacted by the General Assembly, will be to transfer complete responsibility for the administration and enforcement of occupational safety and health legislation from the OSHA Division of the U. S. Department of Labor to the North Carolina Department of Labor.

Patterned closely after the Federal OSHA law enacted by Congress in 1970 but tailored to the North Carolina situation, the bill is the culminating effort in nearly two years of intensive planning and cooperative work between the N. C. Department of Labor and the national OSHA administration.

Purpose of the bill is "to assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the State of North Carolina safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources."

The bill also will assure that in all basic requirements, North Carolina's safety and health standards and their enforcement by the State will be "as effective as" those required by the Federal OSHA law and regulations.

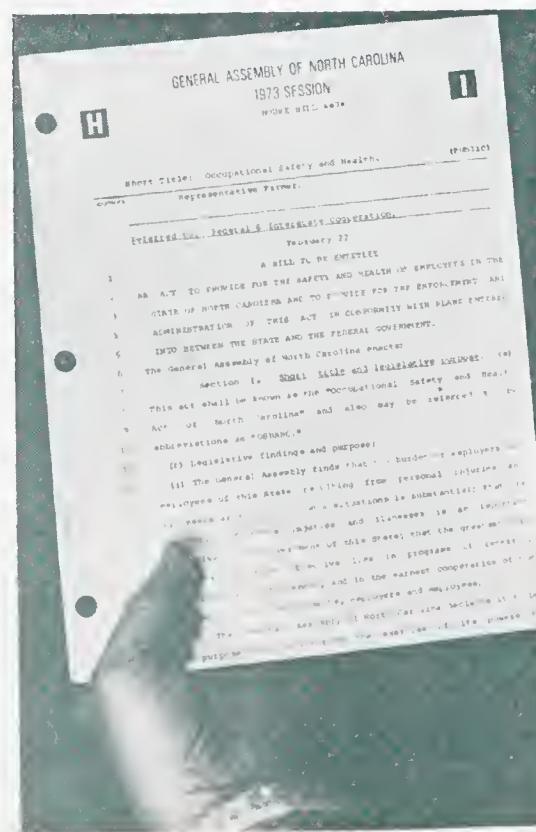
The bill reaffirms and strengthens the N. C. Department of Labor's previous statutory authority to prescribe safety and health standards, inspect workplaces, and

promote safe and healthful working conditions. At the present time, the Department is using the Federal OSHA standards under a temporary contractual agreement with the OSHA administration.

The bill spells out the rights and obligations of employers and employees, establishes penalties for failure to provide safe and healthful conditions, and sets up procedures for independent review of administrative actions.

The bill provides for a three-member "Safety and Health Review Board," to be appointed by

(Continued on page 5)



"Mr. Speaker . . .!"

Will N. C. Lead Nation?

Bill Would Raise N. C.

Minimum Wage To \$1.80

Representative Claude DeBruhl, D-Buncombe, was joined by 16 other House members in introducing on January 25, a bill (H-154) which would increase the North Carolina minimum wage to \$1.80 per hour for all covered employees. The bill would become effective upon ratification.

Representatives joining in sponsoring the measure included Linton B. Ramsey, D-Madison; Ernest B. Messer, D-Haywood; Richard L. Brown III, D-Stanly; David W. Bumgardner, Jr., D-Gaston; J. M. Gardner, D-Johnston; Thomas O. Gilmore, Sr., D-Guilford; Herschel S. Harkins, D-Buncombe; William S. Hiatt, R-Surry; John J. Hunt, D-Cleveland; Herbert L. Hyde, D-Buncombe; C. Dempsey McDaniel, R-Forsyth; George W. Miller, Jr., D-Durham; Austin A. Mitchell, R-Rowan; Thomas B. Sawyer, D-Guilford; Leroy P. Spoon, Jr., R-Mecklenburg; and John S. Stevens, D-Buncombe.

If enacted, the bill would raise immediately the pay of an indeterminate number of Tar Heel workers who at the present time are paid no more than the \$1.60 per hour minimum set by both the State Minimum Wage Law (GS 95-85 to 96) and the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.

The North Carolina Minimum Wage Law, enacted in 1959 and amended frequently during the more than 13 years it has been in effect, applies to all establishments having four or more employees at any one time. Although the law specifically exempts eleven different categories of employees, it applies to virtually all nonfarm and

(Continued on page 5)

From The Commissioner:



Creel

One of my commitments to the people of North Carolina, made during the campaign last summer and fall, was that if elected I would do everything in my power to improve the public image of the Department.

ment of Labor: to promote public understanding of its purposes and programs and of the essential role which I believe the Department should play in promoting the well-being of North Carolina's more than 2,000,000 working people.

As one first step in implementing that promise, we are changing this month the format and content of the Department's monthly bulletin, **North Carolina Labor and Industry**. Besides the usual tables presenting information on employment, earnings, hours and construction, we will include each month a much expanded content of timely articles about the various programs and functions of the Department. In the course of several issues, we expect to touch upon all important phases of the Department's operations, publishing an interesting variety of articles and photographs to project and portray the Department's activities.

Suggestions from our subscribers about materials and ideas which will help us to better show the services of the Department of Labor to the employees and employers of North Carolina will be welcomed and appreciated.

Efficiency Study

The Department of Labor is participating in Governor Holsouser's Efficiency Study of State Government operations. Although participation is optional for Council of State offices, I feel that this study will be a valuable tool in evaluating the performance and needs of our Department.

If customary business and industry practices will fit into the operation of the Department and permit us to operate more efficiently and economically, we want to know about them.

Mr. Art Weiner, a Burlington Industries official, is team captain for the group which will study the Department of Labor. Mr. Weiner already has held conferences with me and with Deputy Commission-

The Press Comments:

State Inspections Work Well

In his address to the Advisory Committees at Lenoir Community College last week State Labor Commissioner William C. Creel reviewed the way the 1970 Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act has worked with effective state inspections the past two years. It is far from the "monster" it was first predicted to become and the key is practical approaches by state inspectors.

Rep. Walter B. Jones of the First District is now engaged in pushing amendments to the Act which would give employers further protection against arbitrary penalties. One proposal would assure no penalties would be assessed if requirements were promptly met during the grace period in inspections.

The key to successful operation of the Act in this State, however, is experienced state inspectors who work with employers to achieve the purpose of accident reduction and prevention.

The \$1,000 penalties which the Act can assess were virtually nonexistent in the past year's N. C. operations. Penalties were more in the \$100 range and even these were cutback in cases where prompt compliance were initiated. Many plant officials were able to hold penalties to the \$25 level, Creel pointed out.

In North Carolina the industrial accident rate is 8.2 per million manhours, compared with a national average of 15.4. This gives credence to the importance of keeping inspections on the state level, since those in charge of the Act's enforcement average 25 years experience.

The record on N. C. enforcement of the Act the past year showed

there were 880 inspections made involving 73,000 workers and 560 citations were issued. There were 2,630 violations but assessments of fines totaled only \$22,000. The complaints that came from this record totaled 90 and the average number of workers per firm inspected was 80.

OSHA, as the Act is generally known, could be improved with further amendments to assure practical applications of the objective goal to reduce accidents. Many of these can and will be made during the current session of the 93rd Congress. We hope there will never be an attempt to shift inspections to the federal level, however, because the record shows North Carolina is far ahead of the Nation in industrial safety and accident prevention.

—Editorial from the
Kinston Daily Free Press,
January 26, 1973.

N. C. Employers To Get OSHA Questionnaires On Injuries and Illnesses

Fifteen thousand North Carolina employers have been sent OSHA questionnaires on occupational injuries and illnesses which occurred in their establishments during the calendar year 1972.

"These questionnaires (OSHA Form No. 103) are part of a joint Federal-State survey program in States that have received Federal grants for collecting and compiling OSHA statistics," according to Commissioner W. C. Creel. North Carolina is one of those States.

"Replies to these questionnaires are mandatory under the Occupational Safety and Health Act," said Creel. "They must be properly filled out and returned to the North Carolina Department of Labor within three weeks."

Commissioner Creel said the 15,000 Tar Heel employers involved in the reporting of 1972 injuries and illnesses were selected on a random basis. Information derived from the questionnaires will be used for statistical survey purposes only, he noted.

er Robert J. Dunnagan and has assigned Mr. White Watkins, a personnel official of Blue Bell, Inc. in Greensboro, to evaluate our personnel policies.

Experts in other fields will be assigned to work with us in the course of this 10-week Efficiency Study. I have instructed each and every employee of the Department to extend their full cooperation to this very worth-while effort.



Eight Apprentices Complete Training At Thompson - Arthur Paving Company

Thompson-Arthur Paving Company of Greensboro, North Carolina, held its second apprenticeship completion ceremony on Wednesday night, January 31, 1973 at the Four Seasons-Holiday Inn.

Eight Operating Engineer Apprentices received Journeyman Certificates under the auspices of the Division of Apprenticeship Training, North Carolina Department of Labor. This makes a total of seventeen completions at Thompson-Arthur over the past two years, seven of them minorities — an enviable accomplishment.

Starting from scratch only three-odd years ago, this has become one of the most dynamic programs in the southeast, setting the tone for training throughout the industry.

Spurred by the shortage of skilled operating engineers in the industry, Thompson-Arthur embarked on the apprenticeship venture with many skeptics, but with a tremendous desire to make it work.

The outcome of this endeavor was not accomplished by any magic formula, but by following the time-honored traditions of quality apprenticeship, including complete cooperation by all parties.

Apprentice Training Representative Lloyd L. Ennis made the main address, expounding on the benefits of apprenticeship, charging the apprentices and the company to even greater successes. Several company officials spoke, giving enthusiastic appraisals of the program.

Pictured graduating apprentices, first row, left to right: E. L. Scott, Plant Equipment Operator; R. B. Ingram, Major Equipment Operator; W. T. Walker, Heavy Construction Equipment Mechanic; James Stroud, Cement Mason; W. J. Carter, Cement Mason; J. L. Hampton, Cement Mason; and M. D. King, Major Equipment Operator. Also graduating was Willie Barr, Cement Mason, not present.

Second row, left to right: Stuart Hockaday, General Superintendent; H. D. Reece, Sr., Construction Foreman; G. L. Smith, Area Superintendent; James Hancock, Construction Foreman; C. H. Shaw, Jr., Vice President; J. H. Dale, Shop and Equipment Foreman; E. M. DeShazo, Safety Engineer; P. J. Greene, Equipment and Plants Manager; and L. L. Ennis, Apprentice Training Representative.

OSHA BILL INTRODUCED

(Continued from page 1)

the Governor, that acts independently of the State Department of Labor. An employer, or his employee or representative, may appear before this Board should disagreement arise as to any penalty assessed for alleged failure to observe safety and health requirements.

The bill also establishes a State Advisory Council of seven members appointed by the Commissioner of Labor, composed of representatives from management, labor, and the public, to advise and consult with the Commissioner on administration matters.

WILL N. C. LEAD NATION?

(Continued from page 1)

non-governmental full-time employment in North Carolina establishments having four or more employees.

In the past, this wide coverage of the Tar Heel minimum wage has been of little practical significance to most North Carolina employees due to the fact that the Federal minimum wage was always higher than the State minimum.

But on July 1, 1972, by virtue of amendments enacted by the 1971 General Assembly, the North Carolina minimum wage caught up with the \$1.60 Federal minimum. This unprecedented event took place because of a snafu in Congress, which was unable to agree on the question of how much higher to raise the Federal minimum and so wound up doing nothing about the situation.

Effects of a \$1.80 State minimum wage would be most noticeable in comparatively small retail and personal-service types of businesses which are large enough (four or more employees) to be covered by the State law but do an insufficient dollar volume of business (under \$250,000 annually) to be covered by the Federal law. The largest number of Tar Heel workers earning no more than the legal minimum wage traditionally has been found in these employment groups.

However, it is believed by N. C. Labor Department officials that a not insignificant number of workers also will be found here and there in some of the State's lower-wage manufacturing industries and other employment groups who currently are earning less than the \$1.80 an hour minimum proposed by House Bill 154. These are employees whose principal wage protection in past years has been provided by the Federal law. For the first time, their earnings would be materially affected by the State Minimum Wage Law if North Carolina's minimum should be increased to \$1.80 in advance of any increase in the present Federal minimum by Congress.

BULLETIN PREDATED

Our subscribers are notified that effective with this issue, NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY will be "predated" — that is, each issue will bear the name of the month in which it actually appears in print and is mailed to you. This means that there will be no "February" issue this year. However, it does NOT mean that an issue will be skipped or that there will be any break in continuity of the monthly data published.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — JANUARY, 1973
 (Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS								
	PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM			Current Month 4/ (Thous)	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	One Month Ago	One Year Ago (Thous)	One Month Ago		One Year Ago	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	
ASHEVILLE AREA													
Manufacturing	21.3	21.5	20.1	+ 0.9	+ 6.0	\$108.19	\$115.08	\$107.04	38.5	41.1	40.7	\$2.81	
Durable Goods	8.0	7.9	7.0	+ 1.3	+ 14.3	111.17	117.79	107.42	38.6	40.9	41.0	2.88	
Electrical Machinery	3.3	3.2	2.7	+ 3.1	+ 22.2	106.37	115.65	106.75	38.4	41.6	41.7	2.77	
Nondurable Goods	13.3	13.6	13.1	- 2.2	+ 1.5	106.65	113.03	106.92	38.5	41.1	40.5	2.77	
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	-	+ 8.3	104.28	114.01	111.11	39.5	42.7	42.9	2.64	
Textile Mill Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	-	+ 2.8	102.82	109.82	103.34	39.7	42.9	41.5	2.59	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.2	2.3	2.1	-	+ 4.8	80.95	91.65	83.06	34.3	39.0	38.1	2.49	
												2.36	
												2.35	
												2.18	
RALEIGH AREA													
Manufacturing	15.2	15.5	14.6	- 1.9	+ 4.1	\$100.50	\$120.69	\$109.76	33.5	40.5	39.2	\$2.98	
Durable Goods	8.2	8.3	7.7	- 1.2	+ 6.5	107.92	135.72	119.60	34.7	43.5	41.1	3.12	
Electrical Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.3	-	+ 9.1	108.19	131.87	117.16	33.6	41.6	40.4	3.22	
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.6	4.7	4.4	- 2.1	+ 4.5	5/	92.66	104.44	99.26	32.4	37.3	36.9	2.69
Nondurable Goods	7.0	7.2	6.9	- 2.8	+ 1.4	97.10	102.76	100.20	35.7	38.2	38.1	2.69	
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 4.3	- 4.3	94.60	102.91	101.14	35.3	38.4	39.2	2.68	
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.5	1.4	+ 6.7	+ 14.3	51.30	76.02	72.18	22.7	34.4	34.7	2.26	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.2	1.3	1.3	- 7.7	- 7.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	2.21	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.0	2.1	1.9	- 4.8	+ 5.3							2.08	

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
 2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.
 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Data Not Available. 7/ Not Comparable.

NORTH CAROLINA

Labor and Industry

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 NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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 Sent Free Upon Request 

W. C. CREEL
Commissioner of Labor
 ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

Vol. XL March, 1973 No. 3

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
(U. S. CITY AVERAGE)

(1967 Base)

Month	1970	1971	1972
Jan.	113.3	119.2	123.2
Feb.	113.9	119.4	123.8
Mar.	114.5	119.8	124.0
Apr.	115.2	120.2	124.3
May	115.7	120.8	124.7
June	116.3	121.5	125.0
July	116.7	121.8	125.5
Aug.	116.9	122.1	125.7
Sept.	117.5	122.2	126.2
Oct.	118.1	122.6	126.6
Nov.	118.5	122.6	126.9
Dec.	119.1	123.1	127.3
AVG.	116.3	121.3	125.3

Estimated Cost of Construction
Authorized In 36 N. C. Cities

City	Jan., 1973	Jan., 1972
Albemarle	\$ 41,040	\$ 177,136
Asheboro	295,952	517,075
Asheville	1,255,541	787,866
Burlington	870,652	771,068
Chapel Hill	1,829,836	3,377,190
Charlotte	2,168,722	6,082,703
Concord	99,000	117,165
Durham	1,791,662	851,845
Elizabeth City	266,500	1,202,500
Fayetteville	2,350,276	1,498,792
Gastonia	730,480	1,612,590
Goldsboro	610,590	2,158,000
Greensboro	8,201,576	6,177,556
Greenville	2,082,061	428,450
Henderson	51,850	118,200
Hickory	1,115,735	342,200
High Point	3,844,733	4,608,761
Jacksonville	500,580	59,850
Kinston	378,419	293,975
Lenoir	98,675	98,980
Lexington	478,709	340,500
Lumberton	188,550	395,650
Monroe	130,738	657,835
New Bern	97,100	118,200
Raleigh	8,776,610	6,224,547
Reidsville	553,100	244,900
Roanoke Rapids	121,802	117,715
Rocky Mount	628,383	431,374
Salisbury	252,446	589,709
Sanford	100,000	265,258
Shelby	98,950	170,230
Statesville	359,650	373,750
Thomasville	79,630	261,367
Wilmington	3,939,212	1,727,303
Wilson	656,136	502,650
Winston-Salem	1,014,037	2,279,080
Grand Total	\$46,058,933	\$45,981,970

BULK RATE
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North Carolina

Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, W. C. Creel, Commissioner

VOL. XL

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, APRIL, 1973

NO. 4

General Assembly Enacts

Occupational Safety And Health Act Of North Carolina

The General Assembly on the last day of April completed enactment of the "Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina," a major act of enabling legislation which will permit the North Carolina Department of Labor to assume complete and permanent responsibility for administering industrial safety and health standards in the State.

Final action on the measure came approximately two months and ten days after introduction of identical OSHA-NC bills in the Senate and House on February 22. The new law was sponsored in the Senate by Senator William Saunders, D-Moore, and Senator Fred Folger, D-Surry, and in the House by Representative Robert Farmer, D-Wake. It will become effective on July 1, 1973.

The measure was given a unanimous, 48-0 vote of approval in the Senate and was enacted by an overwhelming majority in the House.

The 50-page OSHA-NC bill had been in the hands of legislators since last December, and had been closely scrutinized by Senate and House committees, aired and debated in public hearings, and thoroughly studied by the appropriations committees.

The State OSHA law is the culmination of nearly two years of cooperative work and intensive planning between the N. C. Department of Labor and the national OSHA administration. Patterned closely after the Federal OSHA law enacted by Congress in 1970, the State law establishes safety and health standards "equally as effective" as those under the Fed-

eral law, and provides for administration and enforcement of these standards by the North Carolina Department of Labor.

The stated purpose of the Act is "to assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the State of North Carolina safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources."

The Act reaffirms and strengthens the N. C. Department of Labor's authority to prescribe safety and health standards, inspect workplaces, and promote safe and healthful working conditions. At the present time, the Department is using the Federal OSHA standards under a temporary contractual agreement with the OSHA administration. This agreement will terminate on July 1, 1973 — the same date the North Carolina OSHA law becomes effective — and a new State-Federal agreement will be signed under which the State Act will be administered with State and Federal matching funds on a 50-50 basis.

The North Carolina OSHA Act spells out the rights and obligations of both employers and employees, establishes penalties for failure to provide safe and healthful working conditions, and sets up procedures for independent review of administrative actions.

The Act provides for a three-member "Safety and Health Review Board," to be appointed by the Governor. This Board will act independently of the N. C. Department of Labor. An employer, or his employee or representative, may appear before this Board should disagreement arise as to any pen-

alty assessed for alleged failure to observe the Act's safety and health requirements.

The Act also establishes a State Advisory Council of seven members to be appointed by the Commissioner of Labor, to advise and consult with the Commissioner on administration of the Act. This Advisory Council will be composed of two representatives of management, two from organized labor, and three from the public.

Tomorrow's Leaders:



COMMISSIONER FOR A DAY — Hannah Hiles, 18, a High Point Central High School senior, talks over the job with Commissioner W. C. Creel as she served as "Commissioner of Labor for a Day" last month. As vice-chairman of the Youth Council of North Carolina, Hannah was one of 20 young people from across the State who came to Raleigh to "run the State" on Youth Involvement Day. The students held a mock General Assembly session, worked with top State officials, and talked with Governor Jim Holshouser.

From The Commissioner:



Creel

Comments from our subscribers have been most complimentary about the new format of our North Carolina Labor and Industry bulletin. I wish to express my appreciation for this warm reception of our publication and of our efforts to create a better public image of the Department of Labor. We will continue to welcome your suggestions. We shall also continue to develop new ideas, materials, and items of interest to labor, business and industry, and others whom we serve.

Of necessity, a great deal of my time as Commissioner thus far has been devoted to the task of securing Federal approval of our State Developmental Plan to administer OSHA in North Carolina, and to close association with members of the General Assembly in obtaining passage of enabling legislation to that end. Much attention also has had to be given to a half-dozen or so legislative bills concerning minimum wages, maximum working hours, child labor certification, overtime pay, and other measures affecting labor and industry in North Carolina.

With these essential matters now mostly finished or nearing completion, I look forward to being able to devote more of my time to the many other vital work programs of the Department, such as our apprenticeship training and statistical fact-finding programs, our mediation service, and to the various safety inspection services which have not been the subject of legislation this year.

As indicated elsewhere in this issue, we have continued this spring for the 25th consecutive year to recognize outstanding safety performance in industry by presenting safety awards to establishments which qualified for them during 1972. It is a new and thrilling experience to me to be able personally to present these Certificates of Safety Achievement in recognition of superior work in accident prevention. It has been my privilege to award them to several hundred employer and employee representatives during April, with

many others to come in May. It is a real pleasure to recognize excellence, especially in so basic a field as the safety of workers on the job.

Attorney General Rules:

Minors May Not Work In 'Brown Bagging' Places

Attorney General Robert Morgan has ruled that minors under 18 years of age may not work in establishments which have "brown-bagging" licenses.

In an opinion requested by Commissioner W. C. Creel and dated April 16, 1973, the Attorney General ruled that General Statute 110-7 precludes a minor from working in or about an establishment that has a "brown-bagging" license.

The question posed by Commissioner Creel was as follows: "May a minor under eighteen years of age work in an establishment that has a 'brown-bagging' license but does not sell or serve beer, wine, or any alcoholic beverage?"

The Attorney General's reply:

"G.S. 110-7 states in part:

"Hazardous occupations prohibited for minors under eighteen. . . . Nor shall any minor under eighteen be employed or permitted to work in, about or in connection with any establishment where alcoholic liquors are distilled, rectified, compounded, brewed, manufactured, bottled, sold, or dispensed, . . ."



TEN-YEAR SERVICE PINS — Commissioner W. C. Creel (left) this month presented ten-year Federal Service pins to Mrs. Mabel Lineberry, Statistical Assistant, and Miss Elizabeth Yarborough, Statistical Clerk, who work in the Labor Department's Division of Statistics headed by W. L. Strickland (right). Commissioner Creel presented the service awards in behalf of the United States Department of Labor. A similar program of service awards for N. C. State employees is now under way in the N. C. Department of Labor. The State program will feature items of men's and women's jewelry bearing the State Seal in gold, and will be based upon five-year periods of State service.

Five Most Cited OSHA Violations In N. C.

The following violations of OSHA safety standards, noted by N. C. Department of Labor OSHA Inspectors in the course of 1,219 inspections, have been found to be the five most frequently cited types of OSHA violations in North Carolina industry:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Guarding floor and wall openings and holes | 1,068 |
| 2. Mechanical power transmission apparatus | 647 |
| 3. National Electrical Code | 594 |

Four most cited electrical violations:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| a. Equipment connected by cord and plug, grounding | 199 |
| b. Identification | 169 |
| c. Guarding of live parts | 91 |
| d. Flexible and cables, splices | 53 |
| 4. Portable fire extinguishers | 224 |
| 5. Means of egress | 168 |

"The intent of this statute was clearly to prevent minors from working in or about any establishment where alcoholic beverages were being produced, sold or consumed. The fact that an establishment may not directly sell or dispense any alcoholic beverage but that such establishment has obtained a license under G.S. 18A-31, which allows the consumption of alcoholic beverages on its premises, is not sufficiently distinguishable from the intent of G.S. 110-7 so as to allow minors to be employed in or about such establishments."



ADVISORY BOARD SPEAKER — Lt. Gov. Jim Hunt (center) was the principal speaker at the spring meeting of the N. C. Department of Labor's Safety Advisory Board, held April 6 at Governor's Inn in Research Triangle Park. Lt. Gov. Hunt is shown with Commissioner W. C. Creel (left) and Raymond P. Boyston, Director of the Office of Occupational Safety and Health, N. C. Department of Labor.

Lieutenant Governor Hunt Stresses States' Responsibility In Safety Talk

(Excerpts from Lt. Gov. Hunt's address to Safety Advisory Board, Research Triangle Park, April 6, 1973)

I am very pleased to be here today, for, it seems to me, a group such as the Safety Advisory Board typifies the very best concept of government at work.

Through this board, the leading industries of our state have, since 1946, participated in a most beneficial way in the development of a sound accident prevention program for the workers of North Carolina.

We are fortunate to have a group such as this — people who are willing to devote their time and talents, without compensation, as a public service.

We are fortunate also to have a responsive Department of Labor, under the splendid and experienced guidance of Billy Creel, to receive the recommendations of this fine group.

In the area of safety, there is no conflict between the interests of the working man and woman and those of management.

The safety, good health, and physical well-being of employees is absolutely essential to the ability of a firm to operate profitably.

I am very pleased with the spirit of cooperation we have had in North Carolina with regard to the programs in these areas in years past and the initiative of employers to see that their responsibilities are met.

Much of the accomplishment recorded in your important area has been done through the close cooperation of industry and labor, government and private enterprise.

I think this is good for us, it is necessary if we are to maintain our free-enterprise economic sys-

tem, and it is something that I would like to commend you for today.

I was interested to note that you have on your program today a detailed discussion of the North Carolina Plan for Occupational Safety and Health — interested because the development and application of this plan is, I think, indicative of the way things ought to be done in our state and nation.

As you know, until 1971, governmental protection of workers from job hazards was primarily the responsibility of the individual states.

Now, however, Congress has passed the Occupational Safety and Health Act — comprehensive federal legislation that ordinarily would also mean a corresponding federal control over the program.

The law provides, however, that states may, if they so desire and are able, administer the act themselves.

This is what your Department of Labor has decided to do.

I think it is of great interest to note the Labor Department's basic reason for doing this — as put forth in the background information on the plan that you are using today.

The North Carolina Plan is based on the belief that administration of laws by agencies closest to the people by those most familiar with their problems is sound, fair, and effective.

I believe that this concept holds true for everything we do in state government.

We are finally reaching the point

Creel Predicts:

OSHA Will Bring New Safety & Health Era

"A new era of safe and healthful working conditions will be brought about in American industry through nationwide implementation of the Occupational Safety and Health Act."

That is the message Commissioner W. C. Creel is carrying across the length and breadth of North Carolina this spring in programs featuring presentation of safety awards to establishments which made outstanding records in accident prevention during 1972.

Commissioner Creel is presenting awards to several hundred plant representatives in eleven Tar Heel cities during April and May. He is being assisted by Ray Boylston, Director of the Office of Occupational Safety and Health in the N. C. Department of Labor, who presents color-slide illustrated talks on the OSHA law at the safety events. Safety Coordinator Dan Kelly and various OSHA Safety Inspectors also have attended the meetings.

Awards ceremonies have been held in Winston-Salem, Gastonia, Charlotte, Morganton, Concord, and Asheville during April. Similar programs will be given in Greensboro, Thomasville, Shelby, Burlington and Hickory during May.

In his talks at the safety events, Commissioner Creel envisions "a future industrial climate in which the safety and health of workers will be accorded equal importance with production and profits.

"This milestone of sound, sensible, practical, humanitarian and socially responsible legislation — the OSHA law — will be paralleled and reinforced all over the United States in the years ahead by State laws written and enacted to be 'equally as effective' as the Federal statute," declares Creel. "It will become as fundamental a law of the land in worker safety and health as the Fair Labor Standards Act has become in wages and working hours."

where we can, and we **must**, exert our responsibilities as states to meet the needs of our people at the level closest to them.

Some may call this "states' rights," and perhaps that is correct. But notice I use the term "states' responsibilities."

NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN ASHEVILLE AND RALEIGH AREAS — FEBRUARY, 1973

Prepared by Division of Statistics in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT				HOURS AND EARNINGS											
					PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM				AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Current Month (Thousands) 4/	One Month Ago (Thousands)	One Year Ago (Thousands)	One Month Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago	Current Month 4/	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
ASHVILLE AREA																
Manufacturing	21.4	21.3	20.3	+ 0.5	+ 5.4	+ 12.7	\$109.98	\$107.90	\$107.18	39.0	38.4	40.6	\$2.82	\$2.81	\$2.64	
Durable Goods	8.0	8.0	7.1	-	+ 5.4	+ 22.2	109.91	109.73	105.99	38.7	38.5	40.3	2.84	2.85	2.63	
Electrical Machinery	3.3	3.3	2.7	-	+ 0.8	+ 1.5	108.25	107.59	102.06	38.8	38.7	40.5	2.79	2.78	2.52	
Nondurable Goods	13.4	13.3	13.2	+ 0.8	+ 7.7	+ 7.7	109.76	106.75	107.45	39.2	38.4	40.7	2.80	2.78	2.64	
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.3	1.3	-	+ 2.7	+ 5.6	105.21	104.02	111.87	39.7	39.4	42.7	2.65	2.64	2.62	
Textile Mill Products	3.8	3.7	3.6	-	+ 9.5	+ 5.6	109.48	103.22	105.67	40.7	39.7	42.1	2.69	2.60	2.51	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	+ 9.5	+ 2.7	86.04	81.26	83.66	36.0	34.0	38.2	2.39	2.39	2.19	
RALEIGH AREA																
Manufacturing	15.5	15.3	14.7	+ 1.3	+ 5.4	+ 7.7	\$116.91	\$104.15	\$108.53	39.1	34.6	38.9	\$2.99	\$3.01	\$2.79	
Durable Goods	8.4	8.3	7.8	+ 1.2	+ 5.4	+ 8.8	131.46	115.87	116.18	42.0	36.9	40.2	3.13	3.14	2.89	
Electrical Machinery	3.7	3.7	3.4	+ 2.2	+ 6.8	+ 6.8	131.65	123.33	114.84	41.4	38.3	39.6	3.18	3.22	2.90	
Other Durable Goods 1/	4.7	4.6	4.4	+ 1.4	+ 2.9	+ 2.9	101.88	91.81	102.98	36.0	32.1	38.0	2.83	2.86	2.71	
Nondurable Goods	7.1	7.0	6.9	-	+ 2.3	-	95.74	92.34	98.54	35.2	34.2	37.9	2.72	2.70	2.60	
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	+ 1.4	-	107.71	93.63	112.89	39.6	35.2	42.6	2.72	2.66	2.65	
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.6	1.4	-	+ 8.3	+ 8.3	75.15	51.30	72.31	33.7	35.1	32.7	2.23	2.26	2.06	
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.	1.3	1.2	1.3	-	+ 1.9	-	5/	+ 5.3	+ 5.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	+ 1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery (Except Elec.); Transportation; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

2/ Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.

4/ Preliminary. 5/ Data Not Available.

Estimated Cost of Construction
Authorized In 36 N. C. Cities

City	Feb., 1973	Feb., 1972
Albemarle	\$ 315,359	\$ 65,274
Asheboro	349,500	653,620
Asheville	209,195	546,880
Burlington	3,916,250	1,090,583
Chapel Hill	1,251,790	1,563,435
Charlotte	2,210,337	8,966,286
Concord	47,750	84,500
Durham	10,863,036	3,701,152
Elizabeth City ..	238,650	1,042,700
Fayetteville	1,171,169	3,245,430
Gastonia	1,257,448	816,903
Goldsboro	1,011,000	4,495,108
Greensboro	4,258,015	4,626,984
Greenville	2,029,197	1,765,004
Henderson	260,000	46,200
Hickory	628,450	359,034
High Point	2,413,290	1,613,006
Jacksonville	447,307	152,495
Kinston	647,431	206,935
Lenoir	457,165	321,500
Lexington	605,200	204,050
Lumberton	303,884	591,005
Monroe	581,195	537,580
New Bern	1,279,627	277,000
Raleigh	6,354,021	5,243,628
Reidsville	164,550	211,725
Roanoke Rapids	325,869	278,971
Rocky Mount	1,199,922	1,498,620
Salisbury	328,023	211,045
Sanford	367,100	292,500
Shelby	307,312	16,475
Statesville	237,790	250,630
Thomasville	496,868	91,265
Wilmington	3,793,221	1,141,808
Wilson	567,001	448,500
Winston-Salem ..	1,635,858	2,730,205
Grand Total	\$52,529,780	\$49,388,036

City	2 Mos., 1973	2 Mos., 1972
Albemarle	\$ 356,399	\$ 242,410
Asheboro	645,452	1,170,695
Asheville	1,464,736	1,334,746
Burlington	4,786,902	1,861,651
Chapel Hill	3,081,626	4,940,625
Charlotte	4,379,059	15,048,989
Concord	146,750	201,665
Durham	12,654,698	4,552,997
Elizabeth City ..	505,150	2,245,200
Fayetteville	3,521,445	4,744,222
Gastonia	1,987,928	2,429,493
Goldsboro	1,621,590	6,653,108
Greensboro	12,459,591	10,804,540
Greenville	4,111,258	2,193,454
Henderson	311,850	164,400
Hickory	1,744,185	701,234
High Point	6,258,023	6,221,767
Jacksonville	947,887	212,345
Kinston	1,025,850	500,910
Lenoir	555,840	420,480
Lexington	1,083,909	544,550
Lumberton	492,434	986,655
Monroe	711,933	1,195,415
New Bern	1,376,727	395,200
Raleigh	15,130,631	11,468,175
Reidsville	717,650	456,625
Roanoke Rapids	447,671	396,686
Rocky Mount	1,828,305	1,929,994
Salisbury	580,469	800,754
Sanford	467,100	557,758
Shelby	406,262	186,705
Statesville	597,440	624,380
Thomasville	576,498	352,632
Wilmington	7,732,433	2,869,111
Wilson	1,223,137	951,150
Winston-Salem ..	2,649,895	5,009,285
Grand Total	\$98,588,713	\$95,370,006

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

— U. S. City Average—
(1967 Base)

Month	1970	1971	1972	1973
Feb.	113.9	119.4	123.8	128.6

North Carolina

Labor and Industry

*Monthly Bulletin of the
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, W. C. Creel, Commissioner*

VOL. XL

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, MAY, 1973

NO. 5

Staff Organization and Functions:

North Carolina Office of Occupational Safety and Health

State Administration

North Carolina is one of only four states which have officially qualified and carried through completely with plans for permanent state administration of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. The other three states are South Carolina, Utah and Washington. These four states (1) have had their developmental plans approved by the U. S. Department of Labor, (2) secured federal grants and matching funds for state administration of OSHA, (3) secured state enactment of OSHA laws "equally as effective" as the federal law, and (4) secured state appropriations to match the approved federal funds. Six other states have had their plans approved by the U. S. Department of Labor but have not yet carried through with all three of the remaining necessary steps for state administration.

This Tar Heel accomplishment is the result of more than two years of planning and cooperative work between the N. C. and U. S. Department of Labor, in pursuance of which every aspect of the state plan and state OSHA law had to become and be officially recognized as being "equally as effective" as the federal law and OSHA administration.

Tackling the numerous and thorny problems inherent in the task of improving the safety and health of North Carolinians on the job is a long-term, complex operation. The job involves a great deal more than simply having a law with penalties and a "police" force to enforce it. Occupational safety and health cannot be legislated; the OSHA law simply provides the legal framework and public support for a long-term program of posi-

tive action which will result in safer and more healthful working conditions and work practices. It is a tribute to the people of North Carolina, and to their elected representatives and officials, that they have manifested a firm desire to undertake this complex job and program.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina is unique in the respect that it provides for a Training and Education Division, a Voluntary Compliance Division, and a Standards and Inspections Division. The combination of these three divisions provides a balanced approach toward the problems of occupational safety and health.

Education, Engineering, Enforcement

The "three E's of safety" — Education, Engineering and Enforcement — are all provided in the North Carolina OSHA law.

It has long been recognized that effective safety work in individual industries, or in entire states, depends upon effective education for safety. Continued reduction of injury frequency rates will result from good educational programs. This will be the task of the Training and Education Division.

Engineering for safety is represented by the consulting, or Voluntary Compliance Division, in North Carolina's OSHA organizational setup. Department of Labor consultants will assist employers in achieving voluntary compliance. The basis for this compliance will be the OSHA Standards. The consultants will employ their engineering abilities and "know-how" to assist private employers, municipalities, and state agencies in achieving compliance.

Enforcement is represented by the Standards and Inspections Division. This division will be the enforcement arm of the State OSHA organization within the North Carolina Department of Labor. Once employers and employees are educated for safety and also employ effective engineering means to achieve voluntary compliance, our state safety officers will, we hope, not find many violations when they inspect establishments to insure proper OSHA compliance.

Training & Education

The Training and Education Division Supervisor will be responsible for coordinating all OSHA training activities with community colleges and Technical Institutes. He will also consult with and assist State Universities and colleges on establishing safety and health training programs.

Although this division is relatively small at the present time, plans are to increase the number of training specialists to insure adequate OSHA training through-

(Continued on page 5)

NOTE TO SUBSCRIBERS:

Effective with this issue, most of the statistical matter which hitherto has been published in **NORTH CAROLINA LABOR AND INDUSTRY** is being issued as a separate publication to be called **TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT, HOURS & EARNINGS IN NORTH CAROLINA**. This change is being made in the interest of making this bulletin more representative of the entire Department and its services, and of improving and amplifying the presentation of statistical data and commentary. This bulletin will continue to publish statistical highlights from time to time but will no longer carry the detailed monthly tables.

From The Commissioner:



Creel

Naturally I am elated at the enactment and ratification on May 1 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina. This milestone of enabling legislation will enable the North Carolina Department of Labor to administer OSHA, effective July 1, 1973.

Elsewhere in this issue will be a feature story describing our State OSHA organizational setup. While this will be a new and most important division of the Department of Labor, we shall not be neglecting other important functions of the Department.

Plans are under way for a reevaluation of our apprenticeship training, statistical and boiler inspection divisions. With regard to this reevaluation, as in all matters concerning the Department, your comments and suggestions will be welcomed.

Throughout the State, in our spring series of safety award presentations, I have been complimenting the members of the General Assembly for their outstanding work during the session which recessed on May 24. I have had the opportunity to work closely with many members of the House and Senate and have found them to be most capable, efficient and cooperative.

Not only are we appreciative of the overwhelmingly favorable passage of our State OSHA bill but also for their careful consideration of several other important bills concerning the Department of Labor and of our appropriations. I believe that I can say without fear of contradiction that the 1973 legislature is unmatched in the meticulous care which it gave to study of the State Budget.

Comments upon our new bulletin format continue to be favorable and we are currently in process of developing a much larger mailing list. As noted elsewhere in this issue, the statistical tables on em-

The Press Comments:

The Major Aim Is Safety

State Labor Commissioner Billy Creel has made it clear that his department will depend on "voluntary compliance" in the administration of the newly-enacted Occupational Safety and Health Act. Creel stated: "This means we will have people working every day in providing wholesome working conditions rather than an army of inspectors going out and compelling them to do something."

Commissioner Creel's view is that working together the state inspectors and the employers can attain maximum safety in the plants and factories of this State because the joint aim is to provide safer conditions for all. He is reluctant to impose mandatory fines or punishment on firms that are technically out of compliance so long as there are definite efforts being made to overcome whatever the deficiencies may be in a given plant.

The General Assembly recently enacted the OSHA measure which allows the state to assume admin-

istration of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act adopted by the Congress three years ago.

Since the major objective is safety for workers and the promotion of best possible health conditions where the worker is occupied each day, this voluntary approach should serve to expedite full compliance by all the firms and plants which come under OSHA in North Carolina. It does not mean there will be no penalties at all, but working with state inspectors whom the business men and manufacturers know from previous contacts, the incentive to comply should be far greater than it would be if federal penalties were emphasized from the start. Furthermore under voluntary encouragement to comply the major aim of safety should not be lost or pushed aside under the state administration. This is as it should be.

—Editorial from the
Kinston Daily Free Press,
May 15, 1973.

ployment, wages and hours which traditionally have been published in the bulletin will now be issued separately in a new Departmental publication called **Trends in Employment, Hours and Earnings in North Carolina**.

We believe this change will be helpful to both our general Departmental bulletin and to our statistical program. As separate publications, the former will be better able to project the Department as a whole, within a limited space, and to a wider spectrum of readers, while the latter will be more suitably designed for presentation of detailed statistical matter with accompanying commentary on changes and trends.

Tar Heel Merchants Attend OSHA Seminar

Some 300 Tar Heel merchants attending the 1973 annual convention of the North Carolina Merchants Association at Greensboro on May 21 attended a two-hour seminar on "OSHA and the Retail Merchant," conducted by three Labor Department officials.

Everette Clodfelter Leaving Boiler Post



Clodfelter

Everette Clodfelter, the Department's Chief Boiler Inspector for the past eight years and a 12-year veteran of the Boiler Bureau, resigned effective June 1 in order, he said, "to retire while I can still enjoy it."

This will be Everette's second retirement. His first came after 20 years in the U. S. Navy, from which he retired as Chief Boilerman.

Clodfelter, 58, and his wife Mary plan to take off in their 24-ft. travel trailer to "travel, hunt and fish" for a while en route to visit their daughter and three grandchildren near Seattle, Wash. They are the parents of three grown children.

Clodfelter's successor as Bureau Chief has not been announced.



ARBITRATION PANEL — Ten members of the Arbitration Panel appointed by the Commissioner of Labor attended the group's semiannual meeting at Chapel Hill on May 5. They heard an address on "The Occupational Safety and Health Act" by Commissioner W. C. Creel and discussed OSHA and arbitration matters with him and members of the Labor Department's mediation service. Left to right: Dr. Raymond Jenkins, Salisbury; Dr. Richard Calhoon, UNC Chapel Hill; Dr. Jasper Memory, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem; Dr. Robert Carson, NCSU, Raleigh; Dr. Clifton Anderson, NCSU, Raleigh; Commissioner Creel; Dr. Paul Guthrie, UNC Chapel Hill; Dr. Charles Livengood, Duke University, Durham; Dr. Frank de Vyver, Duke University, Durham; Dr. John Kennedy, UNC Greensboro; E. Gail Barker, Raleigh. These men are available, upon the joint request of labor and management, to arbitrate disagreements between labor and management.

N. C. OFFICE OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

(Continued from page 1)

out the state. Training programs will be conducted for trade associations, state agencies, private employers and municipalities concerning safety and health standards and voluntary compliance. Although the principal aim of this division will be to train large groups of employers and employees, some specialized training for individual employers or groups of employees will be provided.

Voluntary Compliance

Six OSHA Consultants will report to the Supervisor of the Voluntary Compliance Division. These Consultants will be assigned to various sections of the State and also to specific types of employers, such as State agencies, private employment, and municipal employment. The services of these Consultants may be obtained by contacting the Voluntary Compliance Division, Office of Occupational Safety and Health, N. C. Department of Labor, Raleigh, N. C.

In contrast with the federal OSHA law, the State OSHA Act permits consultants to visit plants, factories and work-sites if necessary to consult with employers. This service is vital to the success of the occupational safety and health program for North Carolina.

North Carolina has a comparatively low Disabling Injury Frequency Rate (8.2 per million man-hours), compared with the much higher national rate (15.4 per mil-

lion manhours). This fact is attributed to a quarter-century of voluntary compliance by North Carolina industries with State safety and health standards which preceded the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Extensive use of Consultant services by North Carolina employers will further reduce this injury frequency rate.

Standards and Inspections

The Supervisor of the Standards and Inspections Division will have three Area Supervisors who will report to him. These three Area Supervisors will work in and supervise OSHA Inspectors for the Eastern, Piedmont and Western districts of the State. Each Area Supervisor will have approximately 13 OSHA Inspectors reporting to him, inspecting both general industry and construction industry employers within their assigned areas. Most Inspectors will cover a two to three-county area.

Staff positions reporting to the Standards and Inspections Division Supervisor include a Standards Engineer and an Enforcement Officer. The Standards Engineer will be responsible for knowing, understanding and communicating all information concerning OSHA Standards. He will also be responsible for investigating and advising the OSHA Office and the Review Board concerning applications for Standards variances. Requests for interpretations of Standards from North Carolina employers and employees will be referred to the Standards Engineer.

The Enforcement Officer will be responsible for reviewing all OSHA reports from the three Inspection Districts of the State. His primary responsibility will be to insure uniformity of administration throughout the State concerning penalties for alleged violations.

The foregoing is a general outline of the Office of Occupational Safety and Health currently being organized and staffed as an operating division of the North Carolina Department of Labor. Further details about the new State OSHA Office will be presented in forthcoming issues of this bulletin.

Shaw Appointed To Standards Committee



Shaw

Charles Shaw, the Department's Chief Elevator Inspector, has been appointed a member of the American National Standards Committee on the Safety Code for Elevators, Dumbwaiters, Escalators and Moving Walks. He will represent North Carolina on the Committee.

Shaw will attend the Standards Committee's next meeting in Washington, D. C. on June 13. A documentary film showing the effects of earthquakes on elevators and escalators will be shown at the meeting.



ELEVEN SAFE YEARS — James A. Hamilton (right), Engineering Manager of Fibers Technical Center, a Celanese Corporation plant at Charlotte, receives the "Certificate of Safety Achievement" for the 11th consecutive year from Commissioner W. C. Creel. The safety award is typical of many such honors received by Tar Heel plants in awards ceremonies this spring.

Labor Law Amendments

The 1973 General Assembly enacted several important changes in the Labor Laws of North Carolina relating to minimum wages, overtime pay, maximum working hours, and employment certification of minors under 18 years of age.

Enactment and ratification of these amendments came too late in the session to permit an explanation of them to be given in this issue of **North Carolina Labor and Industry**.

A full exposition of these changes in the Labor Laws will be forthcoming in the June issue of this bulletin.

N. C. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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ENFORCEMENT

(Continued from page 4)

In North Carolina, our job is inspections for enforcement and safety and health regulations. We have tried in the schools we have held, to sell the people on going back to their business and doing the job themselves. We feel that they can take a look at their own plant, make an honest inspection, and correct what they have passed over in the past. We also try to teach them to use the new OSHA Standards, our department and their compensation insurance agent to help get things in top shape in safety and health. We feel they are doing the job with this help. This is what we want to see happen in inspection so our enforcing will be minor

since they have the job done. Yes, re-training in safety is now most important to all of us in government and industry. Enforcement can follow this re-training, by the plant on its own, by inspections, worker interest, and responsibility. Safety committees, too, and other things can help keep interest up.

Discipline, I hope, will be last and little used because of these others taking over; but don't leave it out of the new program.

We have a new day with a new tool in OSHA — a nation-wide set of standards — but we have the same game of SAFETY. We have to start again with selling the safety movement to top management and on down the line, so that the 3 E's — education, engineering and enforcement — can again solve the problem. It was done before and can be done again, with new faith, service and dedication. Make education and engineering the big "E's" and enforcement the small "e."

NORTH CAROLINA

Labor and Industry

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W. C. CREEL
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR *Editor*

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Labor and Industry

*Monthly Bulletin of the
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, W. C. Creel, Commissioner*

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY, 1973

Amendments Summarized

Labor Law Changes Enacted by 1973 General Assembly

Important changes in several of North Carolina's basic Labor Laws will go into effect on July 1, September 2, and October 1 this year.

The 1973 General Assembly enacted substantial changes in the State's minimum wage, maximum hour, and child labor statutes, and for the first time added an overtime pay requirement for North Carolina employees.

The 1973 Labor Law changes, and their effective dates, are as follows:

Maximum Working Hours for Adults

Starting July 1, 1973, employers of four or more employees in any one place of business are governed by maximum working hours of 10 hours per day, 56 hours per week, and 12 days in any period of 14 consecutive days. These maximum hours apply equally to men and women employees.

This section of the law (G.S. 95-17) has been changed so that several types of employees who formerly were exempt from maximum hours requirements are now covered. These include employees in motion picture theaters, hotels, male clerks in mercantile establishments, and auto mechanics working on a commission basis or on a combination of salary and commission, provided the establishment in which they are working is not covered by, or in compliance with, the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

Several sections of the Maximum Hour Law were repealed or deleted from the law, either to eliminate discriminatory provisions based upon the sex of the employee, or to remove requirements no longer relevant to current conditions in business and industry.

For example, businesses are no longer required to furnish seats for the use of female employees. Businesses may no longer apply to the Commissioner of Labor for special permission to work employees 60 hours per week in 'emergency' situations. Various other changes in the law are too technical to be suitable for discussion in this article.

Main Exemption Still Remains

Employees 18 years of age and over who are 'covered by, or in

compliance with, the federal Fair Labor Standards Act,' are still exempt from the daily and weekly hours provisions of the Maximum Hour Law. In actual effect, this means that the law has an impact only upon businesses not covered by the federal law.

If any business pays the currently applicable federal minimum wage, and pays time and a half for overtime after 40 hours per week

(Cont'd. on page 5)



SKYTRAM INSPECTED — Charles Shaw, the N. C. Labor Department's Chief Elevator Inspector, took a hard look recently at the motive power units for the self-propelled Skytram gondolas soon to be installed under his jurisdiction in North Carolina. In Phoenix, Arizona, to attend a meeting of the National Elevator Safety Board, Shaw dropped in at the D-Veleo Manufacturing Co., which makes the Skytram. After a tongue-in-cheek session of trying to determine whether the unique system was a "tramway or a monorail", Shaw decided there would have to be some revisions made in Tramway Codes to include self-propelled vehicles. Employing a new concept in motive power, the Skytram travels on a stationary cable, firmly attached at each tower.

From The Commissioner:



Creel

The beginning of State administration of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina on July 1, 1973 was the culmination of more than two years of intensive efforts to continue a successful program of accident prevention in our State.

This accomplishment is the result of careful planning and much hard work on the part of many people in the Department of Labor who have been involved every step of the way in the development of our State OSHA program. Through their long and devoted efforts, this program is now under way.

We believe that we are now in a position to offer inspections, education and training, and consultation services for business, industry, and the more than 2,000,000 working people of North Carolina, which will produce concrete results in worker safety and health "equally as effective" as those resulting from direct Federal enforcement.

Again, I wish to emphasize that while OSHA will be an important Division of this Department, I am determined that we are going to have a well balanced and complete Department of Labor.

Already, our Budget Division has been reorganized in such a way as to provide acceptable accounting procedures required for our participation in Federal matching funds programs. Efforts have been started which will change our Apprenticeship Training and Boiler Inspection Divisions into more effective and up-to-date instruments of a reactivated agency of State Government.

We will continue to welcome suggestions for improvement of these and other areas of service under jurisdiction of the Department of Labor.

Tar Heel OSHA Staff Appointments Made

Commissioner W. C. Creel on June 22 announced the following appointments to the staff of the new Occupational Safety and Health Division of the N. C. Department of Labor:

Administrator: Ray Boylston.

Assistant Administrator: Weldon Denny.

Director of Standards and Inspections: Charlie Shackleford.

Chief of OSHA Inspections: Lubin Mitchell.

Director of Training and Education: George Jones.

Statistical Analyst: Russell Hieb.

Area Supervisors: Andy Wyatt, of Lumber Bridge, southeastern area. Bill Lancaster, Greensboro-High Point-Winston-Salem area. Henry Hicks, of Charlotte, Charlotte and western area.

OSHA Consultants: Harry Tillett, of Elizabeth City, eastern area. Stan Blaylock, of Rocky Mount, Piedmont area. Wendell McDevitt of Weaverville, western area.

OSHA Safety Officers: William E. Angel, Fayetteville; B. B. Baker, Statesville; William Frank Hodge, Charlotte; Allen N. Hontz, Charlotte; Brandt B. Horn, Forest City; Fletcher H. Roberts, Jr., Hendersonville; Howard Sams, Asheville; Henry C. Sawyer, Durham; Wilna J. Seago, Lilesville; William M. Shaw, Wilmington; Mallie J. Stone, Raleigh; L. A. Weaver, Salisbury; Charles V. Williams, Raleigh; Thomas B. Knight, Greensboro; I. L. Willard, High Point; Dan Kelly, Raleigh; Hubert J. Dudley, Raleigh; Ralph E. Dudley, Snow Hill; Henderson B. Gabriel, Raleigh; James B. Howard, Raleigh; Michael Peeler, Albemarle; Von M. Brown, Salisbury; Douglas K. Wortham, Henderson; Richard E. Barrett, Ahoskie; Olin S. Dillard, Candler; James W. Stephenson, Clayton; Harry Billings, Pittsboro.

Secretaries: Janet McQueen, Cindy Edwards, Debbie Johnson.

Morale High at Labor Department's First All-Employee Meeting

The first all-employee meeting of the N. C. Department of Labor's entire statewide staff was held in Raleigh and at the Ramada Inn near Apex, June 21-22.

The meeting is the first such event within the memory of the Department's present staff of 119 people.

The meeting featured an afternoon of Division staff conferences at the Labor Building in Raleigh on June 21. This was followed by a gala evening social get-together and banquet for all employees and their husbands, wives and guests.

On June 22 Commissioner Creel, Deputy Commissioner Bob Dunnigan, and OSHA Administrator Ray Boylston addressed an all-employee morning staff meeting.

Service awards were presented at the banquet by Commissioner Creel and Deputy Commissioner Dunnigan to 74 Labor Department employees having five or more years of State service.

Henry Brosius Retires from Construction Post

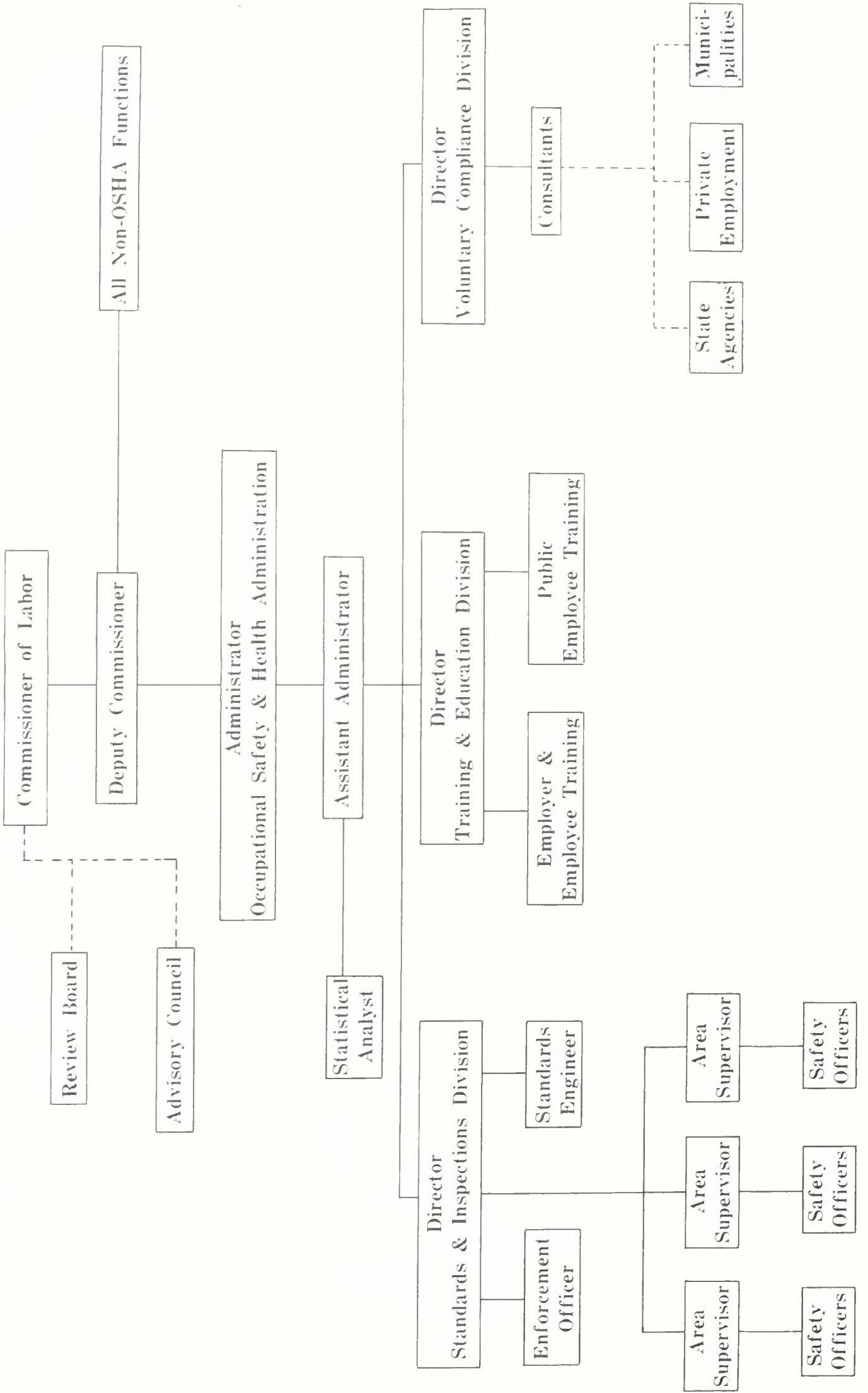


Brosius

Henry M. Brosius of Garner, Supervisor of the Labor Department's Construction Safety Inspection Service for the past 16 years, retired on July 1, 1973.

A veteran safety director when he came to work with the Department in 1957, Brosius organized an expanded safety inspection and education program for the Tar Heel construction industry and was highly successful in selling the program to leading contractors throughout the State.

The inspection division headed by Brosius no longer exists, since all of its functions have been absorbed into the new OSHA-NC law and administrative organization.



Brandon Elected Chairman of National Association



random

Brandon was elected at the group's 63rd annual convention held at Checotah, Oklahoma. He also serves on the executive committee of the Mine Inspectors Institute of America, which met concurrently this year with the NASHA group.

Douglas K. Wortham, Mine Inspector and OSHA Safety Officer, who accompanied Brandon, was appointed a member of the Metal and Non-Metal Safety Committee of IASMIA. Wortham also serves on the executive committee of the Mine Inspectors Institute of America.

Conciliators Attend Mediation Conference

Conciliation Service Director Donald A. Cilley and Conciliator William J. Dick are attending the July 8-13 annual conference of the Association of Labor Mediation Agencies (ALMA) in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

North Carolina was one of the founding States when ALMA was organized in 1952 and was a member until several years ago. The Conciliation Service, N. C. Department of Labor, rejoined the group this year.

ALMA members include most states and Canadian provinces, larger cities with mediation services, and the national mediation services of the U. S. and Canada. The agency encourages mutual cooperation for high professional standards in mediation and provides information exchange to enable mediation agencies to function more efficiently and effectively.

Elevator Safety Authorities Association Will Hold Annual Convention in Raleigh

The 1973 annual convention of the National Association of Elevator Safety Authorities will be held at the College Inn Motor Lodge in Raleigh August 8 through 11.

At least 75 people representing elevator safety authorities in 20 or more states are expected to attend the meeting, according to State Elevator Inspection Supervisor Charles Shaw.

Commissioner W. C. Creel will welcome the group to North Carolina with an address on Wednesday, August 8. Attorney General

Robert Morgan will be the banquet speaker on August 9.

Chairmen for each day's session will be: Wednesday, Frank Arnold, Ohio; Thursday, Dave Larson, Washington; Friday, George Warren, Florida.

NAESA President Don Wiseman, of Arizona, will present a "History of NAESA and the Future of Our Association." He will

give slide presentations on "Vapor Fires" and "Lab Doors," assisted by G. borne, Director of Building Officials Code Administration.

Other highlights of the day's packed program will include "The Future of Aerial Pathways," Bud Brown, president of the Foundation; "Technology of

ment," Bill Strode,
"Elevator World"
vice-president of
Company; "The
Clamps;" "Amusement
Codes," Bill McKay

retary of Outdoors Business Association requirements for NEMRA Mike Stellute, Manager of National Safety and Environ-

Shay, Director of SHI, comments Development; "Impact Annual Review" and "Elevate Your Options and Certification." This

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorizations In 36 North Carolina Cities

City	May, 1973	May, 1972	5 Mos.
Albemarle	\$ 214,743	\$ 388,831	\$ 8
Asheboro	528,000	839,683	2
Asheville	1,039,262	322,716	11
Burlington	701,495	374,166	74
Chapel Hill	4,862,525	1,566,360	9,56
Charlotte	6,141,466	11,749,552	27,268
Concord	2,326,270	171,667	2,818
Durham	2,362,744	6,058,940	26,382
Elizabeth City	1,746,864	572,200	2,654,664
Fayetteville	3,085,605	2,501,327	9,944,100
Gastonia	3,031,427	753,585	8,305,705
Goldsboro	2,013,000	1,446,000	6,992,667
Greensboro	5,169,867	11,386,436	52,408,016
Greenville	4,600,489	1,236,000	9,867,669
Henderson	53,000	82,950	797,850
Hickory	4,007,850	454,500	7,705,042
High Point	1,808,021	2,090,740	14,285,733
Jacksonville	185,630	252,875	1,518,552
Kinston	1,665,145	472,352	4,488,656
Lenoir	224,232	462,564	1,812,525
Lexington	3,970,340	1,455,125	5,514,795
Lumberton	448,600	193,879	1,930,314
Monroe	1,222,632	919,400	2,611,813
New Bern	198,925	370,850	2,153,12
Raleigh	9,066,257	7,328,270	41,451,084
Reidsville	260,075	441,080	1,364,122
Roanoke Rapids	361,763	169,375	1,700,941
Rocky Mount	1,597,710	1,229,354	5,657,859
Salisbury	1,190,543	2,481,899	2,337,763
Sanford	361,000	246,800	2,034,100
Shelby	208,844	2,384,500	1,273,529
Statesville	169,260	1,132,000	2,269,910
Thomasville	1,910,865	296,535	6,304,614
Wilmington	3,605,336	1,209,432	12,431,223
Wilson	875,419	451,513	6,404,354
Winston-Salem	4,328,428	2,766,339	14,560,157
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 75,543,632	\$ 66,259,795	\$319,976,132
			\$265,984,620



NEW BOILER BOARD MEMBERS — Secretary of State Thad Eure (left) administers the oath of office to two new members of the North Carolina Board of Boiler Rules: Frank G. Perry of Sanford (center), owner of Lee Brick & Tile Co., and Jerry D. Coleman of Wilmington, plant manager of Babcock & Wilcox Co. They were appointed to five-year terms by Governor Jim Holshouser. Perry will represent boiler owners and users on the Board and Coleman will represent boiler manufacturers. Other members of the six-man Board are Commissioner W. C. Creel, Chairman; R. L. Harrell of Route 2, Matthews, representing insurance companies; W. C. Villin of Winston-Salem, representing operating steam engineers; and Bertram Levy of Greensboro, representing licensed heating contractors. The Board establishes State policy and rules regulating the safe construction, operation, installation and maintenance of boilers and other pressure vessels.

Labor Law Changes Enacted By 1973 Assembly

(Continued from page 1)

in cases where the federal overtime provision applies, it does not have to limit employee working time to 10 hours per day, 56 hours per week, and 12 days in any period of 14 consecutive days. This provision of the law automatically eliminates approximately 1,100,000 North Carolina employees from coverage by the Maximum Hour Law.

State Overtime Requirement

A new section (G.S. 95-17.1) added to the Maximum Hour Law, also effective on July 1, 1973, requires that covered employees be paid time and a half their regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of 50 hours in any one week.

This overtime pay provision will apply to establishments having four or more employees and which are not exempt by virtue of being "covered by or in compliance with" the Fair Labor Standards Act, or otherwise specifically exempt from the Maximum Hour Law.

\$1.80 Minimum Wage

Approximately 50,000 North Carolina employees will be directly affected by the increase in the North Carolina minimum wage from \$1.60 per hour to \$1.80 per hour on September 2, 1973.

No other changes in the Minimum Wage Law were made by the 1973 General Assembly. All of the former exemptions still remain in effect and coverage of the law is still the same. Most of the 50,000 employees who will benefit from the \$1.80 minimum are employed by small and medium sized retail and service businesses.

For the time being, at least until September 2, the special student-learner minimum of not less than \$1.40 per hour permitted by regulation of the Commissioner of Labor with the approval of the State Apprenticeship Council, will remain unchanged.

Child Labor Certification

Effective October 1, 1973, minors (under 18 years of age) will no longer have to obtain a new employment certificate from their county Department of Social Services each time they change from one job to another.

The new certification requirement makes the minor's original employment certificate good for the job described in the "promise of employment" and for any and all subsequent employment.

Hazardous occupations, prohibited for minors by the State Child Labor Law or by the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, are still prohibited and will be indicated as being prohibited on the minor's employment certificate.

The new law makes the minor responsible for obtaining the employment certificate. This responsibility was formerly that of the minor's employer or parent.

Upon the first day of employment, the minor must surrender the employment certificate to his or her new employer. The employer must keep the certificate available for inspection at any time by the Department of Labor. Upon termination of employment, the employer must immediately return the employment certificate to the minor.

Minors Working in Beer & Wine Places

A further amendment to the Child Labor Law permits minors between 16 and 18 years of age to work in Grade A restaurants holding malt beverage, wine, spirituous liquor, or other permits issued by the State ABC Board, but does not permit minors to serve or dispense such beverages in establishments holding "on premises" permits.

This change in the law is already in effect, since the bill accomplishing it became effective upon ratification in May, 1973.

Regional Accident Prevention School To Be Held In Wilmington, August 2-3

Some 200 industrial management and supervisory people from the Southeastern states are expected to attend a Regional School on Accident Prevention to be held in Wilmington, N. C., August 2-3.

The general theme of the school will be "What Your Supervisor Needs to Know and Do About OSHA in 1973."

The school is being sponsored jointly by the National Safety Council and the North Carolina Department of Labor. It will feature practical approaches to accident prevention and compliance with OSHA safety standards, to be presented by top State and national safety authorities.

The school will be held at the Timme Hilton Hotel.

A \$25.00 fee for the school will cover instructional materials and a luncheon and banquet. In charge of registrations is J. R. Brandon, N. C. Department of Labor, P. O. Box 1151, Raleigh, N. C. 27602.

Registration for the school will begin at 8:00 a.m. Thursday, August 2, in the Timme Hilton Lobby. The opening session will start at 8:45 a.m.

School highlights will include:

Opening — C. F. Shipp, Jr., Assistant School Director. Welcome — Mayor Pro Tem of Wilmington, L. M. Cromartie. Response — Jerry Brooks, National Safety Council. Plans for School — J. R. Bryan, School Director.

Management and OSHA. A discussion by David S. Sharpe of the most important aspects of the OSHA Law.

State OSHA Administration. A description by N. C. Labor Commissioner W. C. Creel of the organization and functions of the State OSHA office.

OSHA. Discussion by Ray Boylston, Administrator of the State

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HOME BUILDERS

Commissioner W. C. Creel (right) is presented the 1972 home award of the North Carolina Home Builders Association by J. Vaughn Johnson, President. The award was given at the OSHA Seminars conducted by the NCDA and NCSC in cooperation with the NCBA.

Nothing is easier than to turn cynical; nothing is more essential than to avoid it.—Norman Cousins

It is endlessly amazing how people spring back to life when they see a glimmer of hope.

R. CREEL (right) is presented the 1972 home award of the North Carolina Home Builders Association by J. Vaughn Johnson, President. The award was given at the OSHA Seminars conducted by the NCDA and NCSC in cooperation with the NCBA.

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Editor

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Labor and Industry

*Monthly Bulletin of the
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, W. C. Creel, Commissioner*

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, AUGUST, 1973

Effective September 2

50,000 Tar Heels To Benefit From \$1.80 Hourly Minimum Wage

The North Carolina minimum wage on September 2, 1973 advances to \$1.80 per hour for all covered employees. This increase from the previous \$1.60 hourly State minimum comes as the result of action completed by the N. C. General Assembly on May 24, 1973.

Some 50,000 of the State's lowest paid citizens will benefit from this twelve and one-half per cent hike in the Tar Heel wage floor. They are employed, for the most part, in relatively small retail and wholesale trade establishments, relatively small service-industry businesses, food service establishments, and lower-wage type manufacturing plants.

They work as retail sales clerks, wholesale trade sales workers, stock and material handlers, cleaning service workers, food service employees, and in a variety of unskilled and semi-skilled service industry occupations. Others work as operatives in lower-wage manufacturing plants and as cleaning service workers in manufacturing.

**THE NORTH CAROLINA
1960 — 75¢**

No other changes were made in the Minimum Wage Law by the 1973 General Assembly. All of the former exemptions still remain in effect and coverage of the law is still the same.

Enacted in 1959 and amended frequently during the nearly 14 years it has been in effect, the North Carolina Minimum Wage Law applies to establishments having four or more employees at any one time.

Although the law specifically exempts eleven different categories of employees, it applies to the majority of nonfarm and nongovernmental full-time employees in North Carolina establishments having four or more employees. Unlike the Federal law, its coverage of certain types of establishments does not depend upon their doing a specified annual dollar volume of business, but is determined simply by the number of workers employed.

Until such time as final action is taken in the U. S. Congress on

**MINIMUM WAGE
1973 — \$1.80**

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

—U. S. City Average—

(1967 Base)

Month	1970	1971	1972	1973
June	116.3	121.5	125.0	132.4

proposed changes in the Fair Labor Standards Act, the North Carolina minimum wage will be 20 cents ahead of the present \$1.60 hourly Federal minimum.

\$1.80 State Minimum Covers Manufacturing

Virtually all of the State's 775,000 factory workers, whose minimum wages hitherto have been set by Federal law because the Federal minimum has always been higher than the State minimum, will be covered by the \$1.80 State minimum starting September 2, 1973.

The higher State minimum also will apply to some 900,000 workers employed in such non-manufacturing industries as mining, construction, transportation, communications, public utilities, finance, insurance, real estate, and services.

Federal, State and local government employees are not covered by the State minimum wage, according to a ruling issued by the Attorney General's office in 1959, due to the fact that these governmental units do not meet the law's definition of an "employer."

Enacted originally by the 1959 General Assembly, the Minimum Wage Law has been amended repeatedly over the years to expand its coverage and to increase the required pay minimum. The original 75 cents hourly rate was raised in gradual steps to 85 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.45, \$1.60, and now \$1.80.



From The Commissioner:



Creel

A Labor Day Message

Monday, September 3rd, is Labor Day and I urge all of the citizens of our great State to join me and the North Carolina Department of Labor in honoring the more than two million working men and women of North Carolina.

Since 1882, Labor Day has been celebrated in the United States as a national holiday dedicated to "the industrial spirit - that great vital force of every nation."

It is a day set aside in which to accord special recognition to the people who create our wealth and prosperity — the working people of every creed, color and occupation who turn the raw materials of our fields, forests, mines and the sea into the finished products we use in our daily lives, and who perform the countless services necessary to the operation of a technological society.

With the labor of their hands and minds, through the useful employment of their talents and skills, they till the soil, guide the wheels of industry, nurture the young, operate our governments, and build the world in which we live.

North Carolina in the last half-century has developed into a great industrial State. We now rank ninth in the nation in the number of our people who labor in factories.

Nine of every ten North Carolina workers now earn their living by working in industry, trade, construction, services, government, and other nonfarm jobs, while the tenth Tar Heel still maintains our State as one of the nation's leading agricultural producers.

But I would like to address to

you for Labor Day a message which contains more than the rhetoric of praise and a recital of North Carolina's accomplishments.

We live in an exciting, perilous time of enormous challenge and change, a time in which many of the world's peoples aspire to the economic advantages and the "good life" which many of us for so long have taken for granted as being the American birthright.

The need has never been greater or more urgent than it is now for American management and labor to sit down together to formulate the means and measures whereby their respective interests may be mutually served.

There are, I believe, a great number of important issues in which labor and management share a common interest, such as free trade, the energy crisis, environmental protection, inflation, and safe and healthful working conditions.

If they disagree frequently about wages and certain other matters, that is no reason why they should not communicate and cooperate in bringing their joint influence and great social power to bear upon the

wide-ranging issues in which they share a common interest.

In many of these matters, labor and management should not find it difficult to agree upon programs of joint action which will serve their mutual interests and the public interest as well.

American working men and women have labored long and hard to produce more and better goods, to increase productivity, to improve their standard of living, and to give the United States a gross national product second to none.

Perhaps we have been putting too much emphasis upon our gross national product and not enough emphasis upon our human resources — upon the need of the American working man and woman to share more equitably and fully in the benefits of the wealth their labor has been producing.

It is for these reasons that I suggest that there has never been a greater need than now for cooperative thinking and action by labor and management in America.

They must think and act together to improve their own positions

(Cont'd. on page 4)

Jim Irvin Is New Apprenticeship Head



Irvin

James Morrison Irvin is the new Director of the North Carolina Department of Labor's Division of Apprenticeship Training.

Irvin, 39, recently Personnel Manager for Collins & Aikman, Inc.'s 350-employee plant in Siler City, brings more than 18 years' experience in industry, government, and apprenticeship work to this important function of the Labor Department.

A 1955 graduate of UNC-Chapel Hill with B.S. Degree in Science Teaching, Irvin taught for a short while, served with the U. S. Army Signal Corps for two years, and worked four years as an Interview-

er with the Employment Security Commission of North Carolina.

In 1962 he began three years of work with the Construction Apprentice Council in Charlotte, following which he was with Crowder Construction Company, Charlotte, for a year.

For the past six years he was with Collins & Aikman in Siler City, where he also served as treasurer of the Jaycees, on the Rotary Club's board of directors, as a Scoutmaster, and on the board of directors of the Siler City Bi-Centennial.

He is married to the former Gay Hartsell, of Cabarrus County and they are the parents of two children: Steve, 15, and Julie, 13.

As Director of Apprenticeship in the N. C. Department of Labor, Irvin will supervise a rapidly expanding program of apprenticeship and on-the-job training across the State, in which more than 13,000 young people currently are in active training.



ELEVATOR SAFETY CONVENTION — Charles Shaw, Director of the N.C. Department of Labor's Bureau of Elevator Inspections, addresses the opening meeting of the 1972 annual convention of the National Association of Elevator Safety Authorities. The convention was held at the College Inn Motor Lodge in Raleigh, August 8-11. It was attended by 124 people from 27 states, Canadian provinces, and territories, and was described as being the largest and best such meeting in the state's history.

RESPONSIBILITIES ON THE SLOPES

By RICK LAWSON, Vice-President
National Association of Elevator Safety Authorities
(Continued from ELEVATOR WORLD, issue of November, 1972.)

Ski-lifts, balloon rides and aerial tramways — what do these have to do with the elevator industry? If you happen to be from North Carolina, plenty!

Charlie Shaw, member of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Elevator Safety Authorities, is the Chief Elevator Inspector for the State of North Carolina. At the last meeting of NAESA in Phoenix, he invited an interested inspector to drop in on him for a tour of some very unconventional (from an elevator's point of view) transportation equipment.

I took Charlie up on his invitation and made a three-day stop-over in North Carolina while vacationing. Charlie, by the way, is a great booster of North Carolina, but I have to admit that I was a bit skeptical when he told me about beautiful ski resorts and skiing conditions; I wasn't convinced that skiing was possible that far south. Live and learn, I always say, because not only is there skiing, but the slopes and resorts are among the finest in the country. The skiing in North Carolina is in the western part of the state, where the elevation of the Blue Ridge Mountains is approximately 5,400

feet. At this altitude, in the winter months, the temperature range is low enough to maintain snow on the slopes.

However, skiing in North Carolina does not depend upon the weatherman. In fact, they prefer that it does not snow because of the difficulty of moving traffic on mountain roads. The Beech Mountain resort, in Banner Elk, North Carolina, is a pioneer in snow-making and, to provide man-made snow for their slopes, has installed 75,000 feet of underground air and water lines. The air and water are pumped 900 feet vertically, the air at 100 PSI and the water at 475 PSI (1,800 gallons per minute). Given this combination of compressed air and water, sub-freezing temperatures, and a skilled snowmaker, the end result is skiing down south.

The growth of this sport since Beech Mountain opened, less than five years ago, has added a whole new dimension to Charlie Shaw's Elevator Division. At Beech, alone, there are eleven different ski lift devices. On some models, the drive motors and gear cases are virtual carbon copies of elevator equipment. On others there is a very complex hydraulic drive. A typical

lift is powered by a 275 horsepower variable voltage D.C. drive with a speed range of 0-500 fpm. At Beech Mountain, the gondola lift travels 3,600 feet and has a five-speed controller with a slow speed of 150 fpm and a top speed of 710 fpm. During a seven hour day of skiing, this equipment will handle 56,000 people.

In addition to skiing, there are summer activities that keep some of the equipment operating year-round. At Beech Mountain there is a fantasy-like re-creation of the Land of Oz with an ingenious adaptation of a single-cable ski lift into a magic balloon ride that carries wide-eyed children (and parents) over the treetops of this mythical country. This ride alone has handled nearly 750,000 passengers in three years of operation.

With the total passengers moved by cableway lifts reaching into the millions, North Carolina has a remarkable safety record of NEVER having had a personal injury due to equipment failure. The resort managers are the first to give credit to the North Carolina Bureau of Elevator Inspection for their assistance in maintaining this fine safety record. A monthly riding and visual inspection is made on each operational lift and each is given a complete annual inspection requiring the services of three officials. This inspection involves walking the slope, climbing each support tower (as many as 20 per lift, up to 65 feet in height) checking sheave switches atop each tower, drive units, safety switches at upper and lower landings, communications systems and last but not least, the cable. The lift is inched throughout its entire length of travel and stopped at measured intervals to visually inspect and measure the wire rope diameter. The inspection is very tedious, but there is only one cable and no margin for error.

At Beech Mountain, the gondola lift (a ski lift with a bubble-like enclosure) has been scheduled for recabling this fall. How would you elevators like to grab your pliers and seizing wire and start in on 7,000 feet of 29 mm (1.142 inch) 6-25 extra improved plow steel cable? On special order from Bethlehem Steel, the cable, traveling

(Continued on page 4)

RESPONSIBILITIES ON THE SLOPES

(Cont'd. from page 3)

in a 7,000 foot loop, has a nominal breaking strength of 57.9 tons. In order to pass over and around the sheaves, the cable must be smoothly spliced into a continuous loop. The splice on this particular cable will be 113 feet long. After the cable is in position, but before it is spliced, it is placed under several thousand pounds of tension for two days to allow the initial stretching to occur. Upon completion of cabling of any lift, a full load test is performed in the presence of a state elevator inspector.

Part of Charlie Shaw's guided tour took us to the Sugar Mountain resort to inspect its lifts (including a mile-long 1,200 foot-rise model) and the future site of an aerial tramway that will be the first of its kind in commercial use. Scheduled for completion in mid-December, Sugar Mountain's sky tram is planned in two phases. The

first will be 2,700 feet in length with a vertical rise of 505 feet. It will extend halfway up Little Sugar Ridge terminating at a unique condominium development. The second phase will continue the monorail to a point near the summit of Little Sugar Mountain. The first phase will have four supporting towers, the tallest of which will be 85 feet. The sky tram's speed will be limited to 15 m.p.h., however, it is capable of much higher speeds. The first phase will feature two cars, each with a capacity for 23 persons. Fully developed, the system could utilize as many as 16 cars with a capacity of 5,000 persons per hour.

The sky tram cars will be hydraulically self-propelled with the capability to turn corners and climb a 100 degree slope. Charlie Shaw has the preliminary drawings for the installation and his department will be involved throughout the project. We'll keep NAESA members posted on the progress and inspections of this project. Incidentally, this sky tram is being

Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized In 36 North Carolina Cities

City	June, 1973	June, 1972	6 Mos., 1973	6 Mos., 1972
Albemarle	\$ 155,343	\$ 230,658	\$ 1,044,390	\$ 1,211,271
Asheboro	446,320	253,450	3,895,184	4,644,068
Asheville	559,867	1,748,678	12,365,152	8,365,335
Burlington	1,164,076	2,389,679	8,661,407	5,785,139
Chapel Hill	1,052,862	1,678,150	10,615,730	10,645,175
Charlotte	7,320,844	13,555,045	34,589,801	53,787,423
Concord	105,400	191,520	2,924,237	927,596
Durham	2,564,219	6,622,318	28,946,735	24,773,326
Elizabeth City	919,850	1,383,989	3,604,514	4,498,229
Fayetteville	1,673,971	1,828,138	11,618,071	12,705,067
Gastonia	2,028,609	1,647,819	10,334,314	7,282,170
Goldsboro	1,128,000	1,085,590	8,120,665	11,476,263
Greensboro	6,119,399	10,381,080	58,527,415	43,379,654
Greenville	307,430	2,496,701	10,175,099	9,478,759
Henderson	137,950	184,400	935,800	660,045
Hickory	590,763	550,173	8,295,805	2,643,237
High Point	1,720,230	2,752,601	16,005,963	15,713,826
Jacksonville	125,696	75,285	1,644,248	943,702
Kinston	577,252	958,206	5,065,908	2,670,943
Lenoir	215,120	446,000	2,027,645	2,252,045
Lexington	305,500	451,080	5,820,295	2,912,475
Lumberton	1,790,334	182,800	3,726,668	2,181,849
Monroe	1,309,141	763,500	3,925,954	5,162,990
New Bern	12,791	1,145,955	2,166,043	2,664,423
Raleigh	8,953,432	7,838,885	50,414,516	38,328,897
Reidsville	410,220	177,652	1,774,742	2,356,843
Roanoke Rapids	182,892	318,617	1,883,833	1,327,783
Rocky Mount	1,400,804	548,877	7,058,663	7,919,903
Salisbury	299,397	43,045	2,637,160	4,323,475
Sanford	599,600	234,500	2,633,700	1,853,828
Shelby	209,820	1,512,135	1,483,349	5,082,135
Statesville	1,033,059	167,855	3,302,969	4,951,380
Thomasville	255,120	108,585	6,559,734	2,058,297
Wilmington	3,524,113	1,162,657	15,955,336	7,977,204
Wilson	616,003	588,681	7,020,357	4,253,604
Winston-Salem	6,239,826	2,308,018	20,799,983	16,848,583
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 56,085,253	\$ 68,062,322	\$376,061,385	\$334,046,942

manufactured by Bud Brown Enterprises of Phoenix. The two owners saw the article on this type of self-propelled unit in ELEVATOR WORLD and just what they wanted to illustrate of the "Power of the Press!"

There is power in action, as well. It was through NAESA that I became acquainted with Charlie Shaw and his ability to learn about our elevator industry through research and sharing experiences that can become beyond that, acting car to between tors and all other members of the elevator industry, association and Bylaws for various membership individuals and with the elevator drive for better we invite others to join this cooperative effort.

FROM THE COMMITTEE

(Cont'd. from page 1)

in the competitive world and to enhance the economic position in regard to that of other advanced nations.

They must work and think together to find practical approaches and solutions to the pressing problems of the technological society as environmental protection, the energy crisis, free trade, inflation, and working conditions. Their best efforts are needed to enable us to resolve successfully these troublesome and persistent issues.

I am confident that if the "know-how" of the American workers, the expertise and dynamism of American management, and their great social impact when they agree and act together in a mutually shared program of action, can be brought to bear upon the pressing issues of our time, a bright future in an undiminished America will be the lot of our sons and daughters.



INSPECT SKY DIVER — The "Sky Diver" is one of the N. C. State Fair's popular midway attractions each year which carries thousands of Tar Heel ride enthusiasts up, down, over and around. To insure their personal safety while being so diverted, Charles Shaw, the N. C. Department of Labor's Chief Elevator Inspector, and Don Winslow, Elevator Inspector, give the Sky Diver's drive unit a thorough going-over. The inspection was made in Orlando, Florida, at the winter headquarters of the James E. Strates Shows.

Quarry Worker Killed

By JAMES R. BRANDON
Supervisor, Bureau of Mine
and Quarry Inspections



Brandon
The North Carolina mining and quarrying industry experienced its second fatality of 1973 in July.

The victim, an experienced mine foreman, was operating a rubber-tired front-end loader on the surface at an underground mining operation. At the time of the accident the victim was operating the loader on a gravel haul road leading steeply down to a tailings pond. He was observed to stop the loader and apparently shifted gears on the incline. The loader began to roll forward, accelerating rapidly, and was last observed rounding a curve, apparently out of control. The victim was found pinned beneath the wheel of the overturned

loader. He apparently died instantly of massive internal injuries.

The two-wheel-four-wheel drive selector lever was found in the neutral position. Apparently this fatality was caused by failure of the victim to place the loader in gear.

Recommendations:

1. Manual shifting of gears of mobile equipment on ramps, slopes, or inclines should be prohibited.

2. Only experienced employees should be allowed to operate any mobile equipment.

3. Roads, ramps, and inclines should be free of sharp curves, and the angle of slope should be designed with specific regard to the equipment to be used upon it.

COST OF LIVING

The U. S. consumer price index in June was up to 132.4 — an increase of 5.9 per cent over the June, 1972 figure. Compared with a year ago, food was up 13.7%; meat 23.8%; gasoline-oil 11.5%; fuel oil-coal 11.7%. Overall, the index has risen 13.8% in the last three years.

Black Employment Gains in Carolinas Textile Industry

A recent 149-page report compiled by North Carolina A & T University in Greensboro concludes that black employment in the textile industry in the two Carolinas has increased dramatically over the past 13 years, with 61,000 blacks working in Carolinas textile plants this year compared with less than 15,000 in 1960.

The report suggests that changes in community racial attitudes had more of an effect on employment practices than federal pressure or the shortage of white workers.

Black employment in textiles increased from 4.6 per cent to 14.1 per cent during the 13-year period. The report also said the hiring of black employees into positions of responsibility has proceeded smoothly.

The report states that "some of the major textile companies have recently hired black managers and the recruitment of black students now occurs in predominantly white universities offering textile curricula."

Quality Control Rules Theme of Boiler Meeting

Sam F. Harrison, executive director of the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, will conduct a meeting in Raleigh August 23 to explain new mandatory requirements governing quality control systems in the manufacture and assembly of boilers and other pressure vessels.

The meeting is slated for 10:00 a.m., Thursday, August 23, and will be held in the Archives and History Building auditorium. Approximately 100 Tar Heel boiler manufacturers, pressure piping fabricators, assemblers, and boiler inspectors are expected to attend.

The new Code requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers specify that all boiler and pressure piping manufacturers, fabricators and assemblers must have a documented quality control system in effect before their ASME Code Symbol Stamp Authorization can be renewed. Harrison will explain the requirements.



230 ATTEND SAFETY SCHOOL — J. Rupert Bryan of Wilmington school director, addresses the opening session of the Regional School on Accident Prevention held in Wilmington, August 2-3. The school was attended by 230 registered students including management and supervisory people from industry and business and was one-third larger than a similar school held last year. Theme of the 2-day event was "What Your Supervisor Needs to Know and Do About OSHA in 1973." The school was sponsored jointly by the N. C. Department of Labor and the National Safety Council.

NCSU Industrial Extension Service Offers Safety & Health Symposium at Winston-Salem

A symposium on "The Essentials of an Effective Safety and Health Program" will be held September 25-26 at the Hilton Inn in Winston-Salem. The event will be open to representatives of industry, business and service firms, and government.

A complete brochure on the symposium may be obtained from either Don Hairrell or Tom Cecich at the Industrial Extension Service, N. C. State University, P. O. Box 5506, Raleigh, N. C. 27607. Cost of the two-day symposium is \$40.00, which includes course handout materials and lunch and dinner on Tuesday, September 25.

This program is co-sponsored by the NCSU Industrial Extension Service and the N. C. Chapter, American Society of Safety Engineers.

Well qualified speakers will focus on topics such as "Program Organization and Management,"

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Tar Heel Employment Up 45,000 In June

There were 1,957,500 persons employed in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina during June, 1973 — a gain of 45,600 over June, 1972, according to State Director William L. Strickland.

Factory employment was up 13,100 over the year, and manufacturing jobs increased by 32,500. Factory production workers averaged \$2.96 hourly in June, 1973, for a 7.6 per cent increase over the \$2.70 reported for June, 1972.

courses on machine tool maintenance and the National Electrical Code, and will be held in the Research Triangle Park area.

Other courses have been tentatively scheduled on the following subjects: Industrial Hygiene, Human Factors Engineering, Noise & Hearing Conservation, Fire Protection, Industrial Psychology, Product Safety, and Industrial Safety Protection.

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Commissioner of Labor
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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER, 1973

OSHA-NC Review Board, Advisory Council, Members Are Appointed

Safety Groups Named By Gov. Holshouser And Commissioner Creel

Members of two new State boards set up under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina were appointed in late August by Governor James E. Holshouser, Jr. and Labor Commissioner W. C. Creel.

Safety & Health Review Board

The Safety and Health Review Board, a three-member Board appointed by the Governor, will hear appeals of citations and penalties issued by the State Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and will issue decisions in such cases.

Appointed by Governor Holshouser for the State's first Review Board were Ken Kiser of Hudson, Bruce Hinkle of Lexington, and Roy Simmons of Walnut Cove.

Kiser, who was appointed to a six-year term of office, will serve as Chairman of the Review Board. He is the owner of a wax firm and a chemical finishing firm and is a safety consultant on the faculty of Caldwell Community College.

Hinkle, a furniture executive and director of the Industrial Savings and Loan Association in Lexington, was appointed to a four-year term on the Board.

Simmons, an employee of Hennis Freight Lines, was appointed to a two-year term.

The OSHA-NC Law requires that the first Review Board members be appointed to varying terms of office. The law requires

that the Board meet at least quarterly.

Safety & Health Advisory Council

The State Advisory Council on Occupational Safety and Health, appointed by the Commissioner of Labor, is a seven-member Council whose function is to consult with and advise the Commissioner on administration of the OSHA-NC Act and on formulating standards under the Act.

The law provides that the Advisory Council shall be composed of

two members from management, two from organized labor, and three from the public. The Council must hold at least two meetings each year, and all of its meetings must be open to the public.

Commissioner W. C. Creel appointed these persons to serve on the Advisory Council:

Public Sector: Dr. Larry Royster of Raleigh, Chairman of the Council. Dr. Royster is Associate Director of the North Carolina State University's Center for Acoustical Studies. Bill Silver of

(Continued on Page 2)



CONFER ON OSHA BOARDS — Commissioner W. C. Creel (left) presented Governor James E. Holshouser, Jr. a copy of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina, when the two met recently to discuss the Safety and Health Review Board and the Advisory Council on Occupational Safety and Health provided for in the 1973 Act. The Review Board, an independent body, will hear and decide appeals of OSHA citations and penalties, while the Advisory Council will advise and consult with Commissioner Creel on administration of the OSHA-NC Act.

From The Commissioner:



Creel

On Wednesday morning, September 5, I awoke as usual on a work day by a radio-clock coming on at 6:00 a.m. Within a few minutes I heard a news announcement that two North Carolina workers had been killed as a result of a cave-in at a trenching operation in Scotland County.

Naturally, I was upset. Not only by the death of the two workmen, but also because of the probability that a contractor had failed to comply with the basic safety measures which are specifically spelled out in the OSHA Standards to prevent ditch cave-ins. My first act upon getting to the office that morning was to direct that a thorough and complete investigation be made of that tragic incident.

Ironically, the chief emphasis in our safety and health program for

the past year has been on preventing deaths and injuries in trenching operations. Violations of the trenching standards create such extreme hazards to the lives of workmen that they have been made our No. 1 priority. For serious violations, monetary penalties are mandatory, and are not subject to the "abatement credit" procedure which applies to some less flagrant types of violations.

Federal OSHA officials have conducted three statewide conferences, in which our Department cooperated, showing safety measures to prevent cave-ins. Two representatives of our OSHA staff attended a special trenching seminar in Washington. A special training school on preventing and detecting ditch cave-ins was conducted for all of our OSHA Safety Officers.

Within sixteen days prior to the Scotland County fatalities, penalties ranging from \$500 to \$700 had been assessed against three employers operating in widely separated North Carolina cities for alleged serious violations of the OSHA trenching standards. In these cases, our OSHA Safety Of-

ficers found three open ditches, in which employees were working, and the OSHA trenching standards were not being followed.

Scrupulous observance of the OSHA trenching standards by employers will prevent nearly all injuries and deaths from ditch cave-ins. Yet workmen have continued to experience injury and death in these "accidents" year after year, both in North Carolina and the rest of the nation.

The time has now come when serious preventive action is going to be taken on serious trenching violations. Failure to properly shore and/or slope ditches more than five feet deep where employees are working is a serious violation which, when observed by an OSHA Safety Officer, will result in a citation and mandatory penalties of up to \$1,000 a day.

The big majority of contractors and others involved in trenching operations are complying voluntarily with OSHA standards. For those who are not, every effort is being made to enforce these standards with the full force of the law.

OSHA Review Board & Advisory Council Members Appointed

(Continued from Page 1)

Charlotte, Safety Administrator for the City of Charlotte. Luke Ellenwood of Greensboro, Safety Engineer for Iowa Mutual Insurance Company. Ellenwood will represent the American Society of Safety Engineers as one of the Council's three public members.

Management Sector: Art Weinner of Greensboro, Vice President of Burlington Industries, and recently a Group Captain on the Governor's Efficiency Study Commission which studied State government operations. Colon Prestwood of Lenoir, General Manager of Bernhardt Furniture Company, and an active member for several years past of the N. C. Department of Labor's Safety Advisory Board.

Organized Labor Sector: A. B. Dixon of Charlotte, Regional Director of the Operating Engineers, AFL-CIO. Ralph Durham of Greensboro, President of Teamsters Local No. 391.

Charlie Shackleford Directs OSHA-NC Standards and Inspections Division



Shackleford

Charlie Jay Shackleford, a native of Greenville, North Carolina, is the Director of the newly formed Standards and Inspections Division in the N. C. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A graduate of North Carolina State University with both BS and MS degrees in Industrial Engineering, Shackleford brings more than eleven years of practical experience in safety and health work in industry and administrative work in government to this important job in the State OSHA setup.

Following graduation from NC-SU, Shackleford worked for sev-

eral years in industrial engineering and budgeting for Union Carbide Corporation, in Niagara Falls, N. Y. He then moved on to become Plant Superintendent for Wehr Steel Corporation's Carnes Division plant in Sanford, N. C. for several years.

After this, Shackleford was employed by Advancement, Inc., a U. S. Government-sponsored program, as Director of a four-county economic development program in Lumberton, N. C. Most recently he was Plant Manager for Varco Pruden, Inc., in Kernersville, N. C.

Shackleford is a veteran of the U. S. Army, in which he served in the infantry. He was vice-president of his NCSU class. A widower, he is the father of two daughters, Toni and Jill. He describes his "hobbies and interests" as being his daughters, his work, sports, reading and writing.

Changes Are Noted In Organization Of The Department Of Labor

Enactment of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina, and preparations for its administration by the N. C. Department of Labor, have made necessary a considerable revision in the organizational structure of the Department.

Several functions which hitherto have been performed under the Division of Standards and Inspections have been absorbed in the new OSHA administrative division.

However, changes did not come about until July 1, 1973, because of the OSHA-NC division in preparation for the latter half of the fiscal year 1972-73. These changes are shown in the accompanying organization chart which indicates the organizational setup of the Department of Labor as of July 1, 1973.

Administrational functions, formerly carried out by the "Bureau of General Inspections" and the "Division of Construction Safety Inspections," are now absorbed entirely in the OSHA-NC division. More specialized safety inspection services dealing with boilermakers, mines and quarries, which formerly were "Bureaus" within the framework of the "Division of Standards Inspections" are now ranked as separate and distinct divisions of the department.

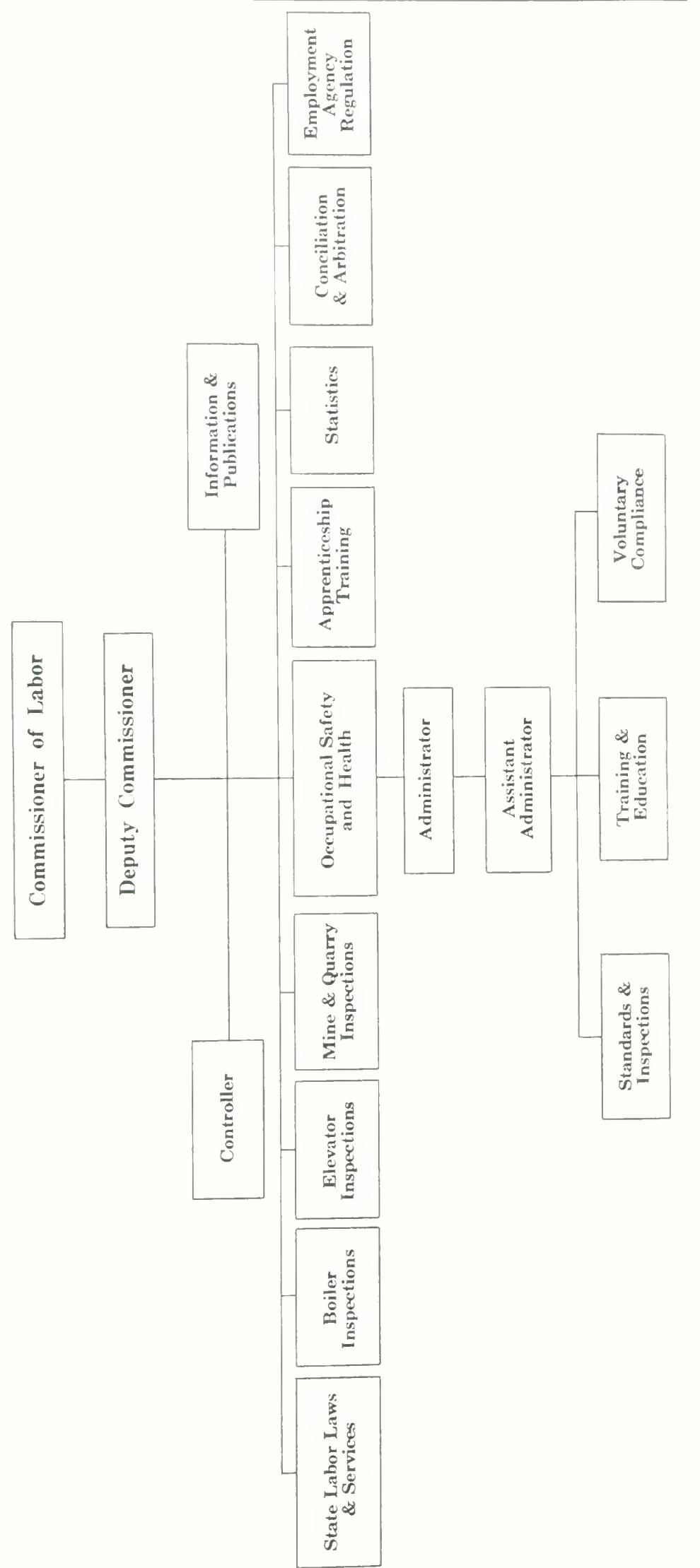
Inspection of inspections and enforcement of the State Labor Laws dealing with minimum wage, child labor, and maximum hours is now ranked as a separate unit called "State Labor Laws and Services."

In the Administrative Division, the former "Office Administration and Budget Accounts" function is now called the Controller's office.

A new unit dealing exclusively with OSHA-NC statistical matters has been set up within the Statistics and Research division.

The foregoing are the principal changes in the Department's organizational structure which were developed during the year 1972-73 and under which the Department is operating during 1973-74.

**ORGANIZATION CHART
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**



Why Wear Hard Hats?

The average safety hard hat weighs about 14 ounces. The average man's head weighs 11 pounds. So there's an ounce of safety for every pound of head — provided the head protection is properly worn and maintained.

The brain is the control center of the body. The slightest damage to any part of the brain will cause a malfunction of some area of the body. The skull, under normal circumstances, protects the brain, but, when a possibility of injury from falling or flying objects exists, additional protection is required. This is the object of hard hats.

Often workmen are reluctant to wear hard hats because of an expressed concern of the weight and discomfort of heat during warm weather. Considering the protection afforded, the weight theory is negligible. The average hard hat weighs 14 ounces as compared to three pounds of the helmet used in the army. However, under duress of battle, the helmet afforded a psychological feeling of security. Why then, in certain areas of employment, shouldn't a hard hat give the same feeling of security in construction?

Regarding the so-called discomfort of heat, a test in temperature of 110 degrees F. shows that the inside temperature of a cloth cap and a felt hat were two degrees cooler than the prevailing outside temperature. The same test revealed that the inside temperature of hard hats varied from 5 to 12 degrees cooler. The material, reflection and air space were the governing factors.

—From the AGC "Safety Bulletin".

Creel Will Address Innkeepers On OSHA

Commissioner W. C. Creel will take part in a panel discussion at the annual convention of the N. C. Innkeepers Association in Asheville on October 6th.

Creel will talk on the subject, "What an Innkeeper Should Know and Do about OSHA in 1973 and the Future," and will answer any questions raised about the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina.

Department Gets Improved Management Methods

(From the 1972-73 Annual Report of the Department of Labor)

Extensive changes in management methods were introduced in the Department of Labor during the last half of fiscal 1972-73 towards the end of improving communications within the Department and making the Department into a more modern and efficient instrument of State Government.

One of the most important and promising of these has been the holding of regular staff conferences in the Commissioner's office, in which each of the Department's program heads is given full opportunity to provide input into the Department's planning, budgetary, and policy-making processes.

While this procedure may appear to be one which a present-day agency administrator would take completely for granted, it represents an innovation in the North Carolina Department of Labor, in which hitherto this method

Estimated Cost of Construction Activities In 36 North Carolina Cities

City	July, 1973	July, 1973	7 Mo.
Albemarle	\$ 36,655	464,524	\$ 1,0
Asheboro	508,270	317,250	3,90
Asheville	2,849,813	759,651	15,21
Burlington	639,329	440,223	9,300
Chapel Hill	660,288	2,167,640	11,276,018
Charlotte	5,727,065	6,222,341	40,316,866
Concord	1,532,006	304,175	4,456,243
Durham	6,291,937	21,908,763	35,238,672
Elizabeth City	195,940	213,600	3,800,454
Fayetteville	1,248,721	949,418	12,866,792
Gastonia	1,030,053	4,752,660	11,364,367
Goldsboro	723,800	495,485	8,844,465
Greensboro	4,700,233	11,363,223	63,277,648
Greenville	401,612	832,950	10,576,711
Henderson	182,241	42,300	1,118,041
Hickory	2,026,295	2,771,362	10,322,100
High Point	1,712,327	2,189,337	17,718,290
Jacksonville	188,368	147,336	1,832,616
Kinston	658,979	173,281	5,724,887
Lenoir	791,826	191,036	2,819,471
Lexington	292,250	310,300	6,112,545
Lumberton	520,375	1,309,200	4,247,043
Monroe	68,050	133,600	3,934,004
New Bern	48,000	139,200	2,214,043
Raleigh	5,872,556	7,808,364	56,287,072
Reidsville	108,925	193,645	1,883,007
Roanoke Rapids	171,112	145,757	2,054,945
Rocky Mount	907,382	748,726	7,966,045
Salisbury	628,015	253,335	3,267,175
Sanford	277,750	321,000	2,911,450
Shelby	1,029,094	132,120	2,512,443
Statesville	356,679	121,053	3,659,648
Thomasville	241,075	852,573	6,800,809
Wilmington	2,145,414	585,257	18,100,750
Wilson	820,133	721,664	7,840,490
Winston-Salem	1,851,207	2,034,050	22,651,190
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 47,443,775	\$ 72,514,399	\$423,505,160
			\$406,561,341



EMPLOYMENT AGENCY DIVISION — Mrs. Merle Lowe, Director of the N.C. Department of Labor's Private Employment Agency Regulation Division, talks shop with her two new assistants: Charles E. Griffin, III (left), of Raleigh, and Richard A. Shreve of Greensboro. Together with Mrs. Jackie Rogers, Division Secretary, they make up the Division which services, inspects, regulates and licenses the 183 private employment agencies currently operating in North Carolina. Under their new organizational setup, Griffin will handle the Division's work in eastern North Carolina, Mrs. Lowe in the central region, and Shreve in the western section.

Farm Leaders Favor State OSHA Control

A score of Tar Heel farm leaders and agricultural officials meeting in the office of Commissioner W. C. Creel on September 10 agreed that the Occupational Safety and Health Act, in its application to agriculture, should be administered by the North Carolina Department of Labor.

The meeting was called by Commissioner Creel to ascertain the viewpoints of farm leaders on administration and enforcement of the OSHA agricultural standards. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina specifies that the Act will become effective for agricultural workers, and for State, county and municipal employees, on August 1, 1974.

Commissioner of Agriculture James A. Graham was among the farm officials and leaders who concurred in the view that State administration of the OSHA standards would best meet the needs of North Carolina farmers and agricultural workers.

Commissioner Graham said the N.C. Department of Labor is "well qualified" to administer the safety and health standards for agriculture because of the Department's many years of experience promoting safety in business and industry.

Commissioner Creel pointed out

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — U. S. City Average — (1967 Base)

Month	1970	1971	1972	1973
August	116.9	122.1	125.7	135.1

Safety Advisory Board To Hold Fall Meeting

The 56th semi-annual meeting of the N.C. Department of Labor's Safety Advisory Board will be held September 27-28 at the Sugar Mountain Lodge in Avery County.

Organized 28 years ago in 1946 by the late Commissioner Forrest H. Shuford, the Safety Advisory Board consists of 21 professional safety men from representative Tar Heel industries.

The Board meets twice yearly with Labor Department officials and safety personnel to provide advice and safety expertise for preventing accidents in North Carolina. Services of the Board are provided voluntarily and are not compensated by the State.

The meeting will feature an address by Harry Clarke, President of Western Carolina Industries; a color slide presentation, "Wonderful Western North Carolina," by Hugh Morton; OSHA presentations by Commissioner Creel; State OSHA Administrator Ray Boylston; OSHA Education and Training Director George Jones; Project Reports by Consultants Stan Blaylock and Wendell McDevitt; a report on National Electrical Code developments by Area Supervisor Andy Wyatt and Consultant Harry Tillett; and an on-site demonstration of a ski-lift Safety Inspection and Certification by Elevator Inspection Director Charles Shaw.

Board member Colon Prestwood will give "A Report on New Objectives of the Safety Advisory Board."

Advisory Board members are: Colon Prestwood, Lenoir; White G. Watkins, Greensboro; George G. Harper, Rocky Mount; Calvin Michaels, Greensboro; Roy C. Deyton, Kannapolis; H. W. Ramsey, Canton; J. A. White, Asheville; Yates Drum, Charlotte; H. E. Williams, Eden; Alvin Riley, Gastonia; W. J. Watson, Kinston; B. C. Hall, Jr., Winston-Salem; J. D. Patterson, Mount Airy; G. E. Midyette, Raleigh; J. R. Pyburn, Aurora; Lamar Miller, Thomasville; Charles H. Shaw, Jr., Greensboro; Pete S. Lea, Lexington; Tom Wheeler, Raleigh; George Sloan, Jr., Wilmington; T. B. Ipock, Jr., Gastonia.

N. C. Child Labor Law Amendments Become Effective October 1, 1973

Effective October 1, 1973, minors (under 18 years of age) will no longer have to obtain a new employment certificate from their county Department of Social Services each time they change from one job to another.

This change in the Child Labor Law comes about as the result of amendments enacted by the 1973 General Assembly, in which the section of the law setting forth employment certification requirements was completely rewritten.

The new certification requirement makes the minor's original employment certificate (obtained in connection with the minor's first job) good for both the job described in the "promise of employment" and for any and all subsequent employment.

The new law makes the minor responsible for obtaining the em-

ployment certificate. Formerly, this responsibility was that of the minor's employer or parent.

Upon the first day of employment, the new law specifies, the minor must surrender the employment certificate to his or her new employer. The employer must keep the certificate available for inspection at any time by the Department of Labor.

Upon termination of employment, the employer must immediately return the employment certificate to the minor, who will then have it available to take to his or her next job.

Hazardous occupations, prohibited for minors by the N.C. Child Labor Law and also by the child labor provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, are still prohibited and will be shown as such on employment certificates.

George Jones Directs State OSHA Training And Education Division

George C. Jones, 33, is Director of the newly formed Training and Education Division in the N.C. Department of Labor's OSHA Office.

Jones will coordinate all State OSHA training

activities. He will work in connection with universities, community colleges and technical institutes, trade associations, employers and employees in preparing and administering OSHA training.

A Winston-Salem native, Jones graduated in 1961 from St. Augustine's College with a B.S. in Biology, took studies in guidance at NCSU, and currently is completing work at U.N.C.-Chapel Hill for

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Apprentice Bricklaying Contest Set For Oct. 15

The 20th annual N.C. apprentice Bricklaying Contest will be held at the State Fair on Monday, October 15. Competition will begin at 10 a.m.

The contest is open to registered apprentices who have completed no more than 4,000 hours of their training. It will be limited to the first 45 qualifying apprentices who file entry blanks earlier than October 1 with the Apprenticeship Division, N.C. Department of Labor.

The contest is sponsored by a dozen public and private agencies and organizations involved in developing craftsman in the construction trades.

Cash premium awards of \$200, \$100, and \$50 for the top three finishers in the competition. Twelve other awards ranging from \$35 to \$10 will go to runners-up in the all-day competition.

The contest will be judged by a panel of masonry experts from the construction, architectural and masonry industries.

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Labor and Industry

Monthly Bulletin of the
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, W. C. Creel, Commissioner

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, NOVEMBER, 1973

Creel Briefs Executive Cabinet On OSHA Plans For State Government

Commissioner W. C. Creel on October 11 met with Governor Holshouser's Executive Cabinet and gave the State department and agency heads a briefing on implementation of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina within State Government.

The fact that the OSHA-NC covers public employees, as well as industrial and agricultural workers, means that employees of State and local governments, for the first time in history, will receive the same safety and health protection as do employees in business and industry, Commissioner Creel told the Cabinet members.

Voluntary Compliance

Compliance with the Act's safety and health standards will be voluntary on the part of State and other public agencies, he said. Section 23 of the OSHA-NC Act provides that "The Commissioner will not impose civil or criminal penalties against any State agency or political subdivision for violations described and covered by this Act."

The Commissioner emphasized that while compliance will be voluntary, it is to everybody's advantage to comply with the safety and health standards.

Commissioner Creel outlined the following principal features of his plan for implementing the OSHA standards in State Government:

(1) He has asked Governor Holshouser to name a State Executive Safety Committee, composed of the 17 principal State department



100% NCSEA MEMBERSHIP — Commissioner W. C. Creel (center) was honored at the recent annual convention of the N. C. State Employees Association as the Department of Labor became the first of 18 major agencies of State government to achieve 100 per cent membership in the Association. Shown congratulating the Commissioner are outgoing NCSEA President E. R. Caraway (left) and past membership chairman Hugh Battle. Creel was presented a 100% Membership Plaque and received a standing ovation from the 700 people of the convention audience.

In a subsequent message to Labor Department employees, Commissioner Creel said: "I wish to thank you for responding so well and so completely to our departmental membership drive. Although officers and delegates at the Area and State level for the next year already have been chosen, I urge you, in your own best interest, to maintain your membership in the future and actively participate in YOUR Association in your local Area. By working together in endeavors such as this, we can and will make the Department of Labor the best agency in State government."

heads, with the Governor as Chairman.

(2) Each Cabinet member will be asked to designate a representative from his or her Department to serve as that Department's OSHA or safety officer.

(3) Following appointment of these departmental safety officers, the Department of Labor will work with them, providing the information, training, and materials they will need to set up effective safety

organizations and programs within their own departments.

August 1, 1974

Commissioner Creel explained that State and local government will become covered under the OSHA-NC Act on August 1, 1974. The Act covers some 150,000 people in State Government, including 46,000 State employees and 104-

(Continued on Page 4)

From The Commissioner:



Creel

A review of our efforts to better acquaint the public with the services available from the North Carolina Department of Labor shows that several

progressive steps have been taken during the last ten months.

Following enactment by the 1973 General Assembly of several new laws affecting most of the employers and employees of the State, new editions of these statutes have been prepared in bulletin form and have been distributed to many thousands of establishments throughout North Carolina.

New posters summarizing the principal requirements of these laws also have been prepared and circulated to industry and business over the State.

A massive publicity campaign involving circulation of news and feature releases to all of the news

media in North Carolina has been mounted in order to acquaint the public with these new features of the Labor Laws.

In addition to direct news media mailings, members of our statewide inspection staff contacted 120 newspapers, 120 radio stations, 12 television stations, 58 Chambers of Commerce, 27 Retail Merchants Associations, 2 Better Business Bureaus, and eight Trades Associations. Many of these promotional associations further publicized the Labor Law changes in their trade publications and membership bulletins.

The new Labor Laws and posters are illustrated on page 6 of this bulletin. A further publication, also available to the public without cost, is a new bulletin entitled "Regulations Governing Private Employment Agencies."

Circulation of our principal Labor Department periodicals, the **North Carolina Labor and Industry** bulletin and **Trends in Employment, Hours and Earnings in North Carolina**, has approximately doubled in the last eight months and these publications continue to be requested by an increasing number

of people in business and industry, labor, and various governmental agencies. We are happy to supply this growing need for information and anticipate further expansion of our list of subscribers for these publications.

We have completed our first quarter of administration of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina. Our reports show that State administration of the OSHA Act is "equally as effective" as that being done by the Federal Government. We have also done extensive preparatory work in the areas of State and municipal employees' safety, as well as that of farm employes.

Our best indication of what employers and employees need to know about the work of the Department of Labor, of course, will continue to come through direct communication from you: the employers and employees of North Carolina.

If you need information or materials about any feature of the Labor Laws, or if you have ideas or suggestions which will be helpful to the Department of Labor, please let me know.

Frosty Morn Plant Sets Safety Record

Frosty Morn Meats, Inc., at Kinston, N. C., has become one of the nation's safest meat packing plants. During fiscal 1973, the plant achieved a disabling injury frequency rate of 1.7 per million manhours. The national average for meat packing is 30.5.

According to Frosty Morn's Safety Director, W. J. Watson, the safety achievement is the result of nearly six years of intensive work in the implementation of safety organization and programs in the plant. Prior to the safety program, in 1967, the plant had a disabling injury rate of 66.6 per million manhours.

The firm has won the N. C. Department of Labor's safety award for five consecutive years and the National Safety Council's "Honor for four years in a row."

Watson is a member of the N. C. Department of Labor's Safety Advisory Board.

Bennie L. Whitley Is New Of State Boiler Inspection



Whitley

Bennie Lindbergh Whitley, 46, took over on October 1 as Director of the N. C. Department of Labor's Boiler Inspection Division. Whitley had served as Acting Director of the Division for the last four months.

A native of Nash County, Whitley attended public schools and graduated from Bunn High School in Franklin County.

Whitley served in the U. S. Merchant Marine for nine years between 1944 and 1953 as a Fireman, Water Tender, and Oiler.

During the Korean War, 1953-55, Whitley served in the U. S. Army, assigned as an Instructor at the Marine Diesel School in Fort Eustis,

Director Division

tis, Virginia.

For the past 16 years, Whitley worked as a Boiler Inspector in the Boiler Inspection Division which he now heads. He is an accredited member of the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors,

Whitley is married to the former Janice Dew, of Wilson County, and they are the parents of a daughter and son, Dara, 14, and Sterling, 7.

He is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman.

Whitley succeeds former Director Everette Clodfelter, who retired on June 1.

As Director of the Boiler Inspection Division, Whitley will supervise a 16-member staff including nine Boiler Inspectors. The Division inspects for safety and issues operating certificates for the more than 70,000 boilers and pressure vessels operated throughout North Carolina.



73 Bricklaying Champ
Walter Royster

Federal OSHA Office Is Moved To Raleigh

The United States Department of Labor announced on October 17 that Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) are moving their office for North Carolina has been moved from Charlotte to Raleigh.

Clinton F. Haskins, previously director in Charlotte, was transferred to Raleigh to head the office, which is located in the Federal Building on New Bern Avenue.

The federal OSHA office will monitor for three years North Carolina's administration of the Occupational Safety and Health Act enacted by Congress in 1970 for protection of workers and on-the-job safety and enacted by the N.C. General Assembly last spring as the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina.

Thousands Of Fair-Goers View 20th Annual North Carolina Apprentice Bricklaying Contest

Walter Royster, of Route 2, Norlina, is North Carolina's "Champion Apprentice Bricklayer of 1973."

Scoring 1031 out of a possible 1100 points, Royster walked away from the 20th annual N. C. Apprentice Bricklaying Contest with a \$200 cash prize, an engraved trophy, and a plaque. His employer and trainer, Foster Construction Co., of Henderson, also was awarded a trophy.

George Lunsford of Burlington, scoring 994, won second place and a \$100 cash prize. Lunsford is employed by Richard Robertson, Burlington masonry contractor.

William Sanders, Jr., of Clayton, came in third with a score of 993. Sanders is employed by Sanderson Masonry Co., of Knightdale.

Some 30 apprentice bricklayers

Mary Wright Explores OSHA-NC Communications

(Continued from Page 6)

ernal and external communications in the State OSHA setup and is well illustrated with a dozen charts depicting the various, inter-related lines of communications within the OSHA organization.

Creel Working Hard For Industry Safety

(Continued from Page 5)

said. "These people don't have safety engineers, and they don't belong to trade associations like the North Carolina Textiles Manufacturers Association."

To reach these small companies, the state Department of Labor has established a separate division under the OSHA administrator for training and education.

"We are asking them to come to us if they need help or information on OSHA requirements," Creel said, referring particularly to small companies. "We want to help train people to prevent accidents and not wait until an inspector comes along and socks them with a citation."

from all parts of the State took part in the three-hour competition held at the State Fair on October 15. The annual contest is sponsored by the N. C. Department of Labor's apprenticeship division, the State Fair, and ten other organizations to promote interest in craftsmanship in the construction trades.

Thirteen additional contestants won awards ranging from \$35 to \$10, and all contestants were given bricklaying tools.

The prizes and trophies were presented by Agriculture Commissioner Jim Graham.

Labor Commissioner Billy Creel was on hand for the contest — the 20th such event to be held at the State Fair since the contest was originated in 1954. The event was viewed by several thousand fairgoers.

Creel, a staunch Democrat, said Republican Governor Jim Holshouser has been very cooperative with his department in helping it to meet the tough federal requirements that permitted the state to take over enforcement of OSHA. In states which have not met those regulations, federal instead of state enforce the act.

— Feature from the GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS October 6, 1973.

Creel Briefs Executive Cabinet on OSHA Plans

(Continued from Page 4)

(5) consult with Commissioner of Labor as to the adequacy of such records; and (6) make an annual report to the Commissioner of Labor with respect to occupational accidents and injuries and the agency's safety and health program.

* * *

"What do you take for your insomnia?"

"A shot of bourbon at regular intervals."

"Does that make you sleep?"

"No, but it makes me happy to stay awake."



NEW SAFETY ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS — Commissioner W. C. Creel (extreme right), of the North Carolina Department of Labor, presented membership certificates to five new members of the Department's Safety Advisory Board at the Board's fall meeting at Sugar Mountain Lodge Sept. 27-28.

The new members are (from left): White G. Watkins, of Greensboro, corporate personnel assistant for Blue Bell, Inc.; J. R. Pyburn, of Aurora, employee relations superintendent for Texagulf, Inc.; Lamar Miller, of Thomasville, corporate safety director for Thomasville Furniture Industries, Inc.; Calvin Michaels, of Greensboro, personnel manager for administration and research, Burlington Industries, Inc.; and Yates Drum, of Charlotte, safety director for Duke Power Company.

Organized in 1946, the 21-member Safety Advisory Board meets twice yearly with N. C. Department of Labor officials and safety personnel to provide advice and safety expertise for preventing accidents in North Carolina industry. Services of the board are provided voluntarily and are not compensated by the State.

The Safety Advisory Board members are full-time, professional safety men employed by representative North Carolina industries. The Board should not be confused with the new Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council — a seven-member body appointed under the OSHA administration.

Estimated Cost Of Construction Authorized In 36 North Carolina Cities

City	Sept., 1973	Sept., 1972	9 Mos., 1973	9 Mos., 1972
Albemarle	\$ 136,078	\$ 160,980	\$ 1,439,041	\$ 1,919,786
Asheboro	185,772	247,355	4,826,614	5,740,798
Asheville	1,337,585	2,914,261	18,999,774	23,406,370
Burlington	534,599	1,049,776	10,358,652	8,108,422
Chapel Hill	226,500	279,025	12,435,108	13,730,450
Charlotte	8,476,321	7,060,692	61,449,386	70,268,603
Concord	25,500	475,415	4,910,369	2,392,886
Durham	1,901,961	6,337,377	45,878,688	55,923,152
Elizabeth City	29,550	189,250	4,342,839	5,056,772
Fayetteville	1,260,329	4,106,030	17,747,621	18,842,864
Gastonia	615,401	2,113,326	16,281,957	15,570,202
Goldsboro	5,113,594	584,370	15,856,332	14,380,618
Greensboro	5,271,175	6,016,789	74,182,772	66,649,927
Greenville	281,100	468,564	12,457,628	12,065,004
Henderson	418,150	82,600	1,626,714	1,183,097
Hickory	725,735	682,800	11,617,861	10,217,577
High Point	2,940,402	1,627,255	22,824,004	28,204,017
Jacksonville	782,280	534,639	2,973,091	1,813,746
Kinston	524,954	472,453	6,534,848	4,628,432
Lenoir	229,122	90,287	3,504,136	3,044,206
Lexington	745,300	797,430	7,709,764	4,159,255
Lumberton	405,635	115,205	6,926,864	3,855,254
Monroe	247,036	2,012,560	4,790,052	7,894,441
New Bern	65,800	175,500	2,449,213	3,076,523
Raleigh	5,237,483	9,769,893	71,365,198	67,511,292
Reidsville	215,150	91,730	2,386,417	2,780,418
Roanoke Rapids	247,325	163,201	2,478,115	2,889,147
Rocky Mount	296,871	1,672,738	10,974,478	11,969,314
Salisbury	171,523	512,101	3,824,200	5,786,725
Sanford	674,000	497,400	3,813,950	4,349,652
Shelby	281,848	1,257,750	3,269,851	6,892,855
Statesville	224,179	830,140	4,214,616	6,470,593
Thomasville	1,248,235	219,955	8,299,036	3,508,560
Wilmington	252,475	223,989	18,917,411	12,913,188
Wilson	745,526	1,804,340	9,111,157	7,373,968
Winston-Salem	4,431,592	2,397,905	32,619,859	29,054,722
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 46,506,086	\$ 58,035,081	\$ 543,397,616	\$ 543,632,836

Ralph V. Durham Heads Safety & Health Dept Of Teamsters Union

Ralph V. Durham of Greensboro, President of Local 391 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and a member of the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council, has been appointed to head a new Division of Safety and Health in the headquarters offices of the IBT in Washington.

Durham's new post will aim at the International Union in the field of safety and will establish closer cooperation with the Department of Transportation, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A Teamster since 1950, Durham served as secretary-treasurer of his local union from 1960 to 1969 when he became President, a post he still holds.

Creel Briefs Executive Cabinet on OSHA Plan

(Continued from Page 1)
000 teachers and 600,000 students.

Section 23 of the OSHA Act provides that "It shall be the responsibility of each agency, department, commission, division or other agency of the State and of counties, cities, towns and subdivisions of government to establish and maintain an effective and comprehensive occupational safety and health program which is consistent with the standards and regulations promulgated under this Act."

The Act further directs the head of each State agency to: (1) provide safe and healthful places and conditions of employment; (2) acquire, maintain, and require the use of safety equipment, personal protective equipment, and devices reasonably necessary to protect employees; (3) consult with, and encourage employees to cooperate in achieving safe and healthful working conditions; (4) keep adequate records of all occupational accidents and illnesses for proper evaluation and corrective action.

(Continued on Page 3)



OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADVISORY COUNCIL — N. C. Labor Commissioner Billy Creel (extreme right) poses with his recently appointed OSHA-NC Advisory Council, which will advise and consult with him on administration of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina. From left, the Council members are:

ORGANIZED LABOR MEMBERS: A. B. Dixon of Charlotte, Region 3 Regional Director, International Union of Operating Engineers, AFL-CIO; Ralph Durham of Greensboro, President of Teamster Local No. 391, Independent.

PUBLIC MEMBERS: Bill Silver of Charlotte, Safety Administrator for the City of Charlotte; Dr. Larry Royster of Raleigh, Chairman of the OSHA-NC Advisory Council, and Associate Director of the North Carolina State University's Center for Acoustical Studies; Luke Ellwood of Greensboro, Safety Engineer, Iowa National Mutual Insurance Company.

MANAGEMENT MEMBERS: Art Weiner of Greensboro, Vice-President, Burlington Industries; and Colon Prestwood of Lenoir, General Manager of Bernhardt Furniture Company.

The Press Comments:

Creel Working Hard For Industry Safety

By Conrad Paysour
Daily News Business Editor

PINEHURST — State Labor Commissioner Billy Creel, who is visiting the annual meeting of the North Carolina Textiles Manufacturers Association, was button-holed by a textiles executive in a corner of the Pinehurst hotel.

The textiles executive said one of Creel's men had recently inspected one of the executive's plants to see if the plant was in compliance with federal Occupational Safety and Health Act.

The executive said the inspector had found violations and had issued citations and imposed penalties against the plant.

"But he said he thought the inspection was very fair," Creel commented.

That's the sort of thing Creel likes to hear. He is working hard to get voluntary compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).

OSHA is the toughest and most wide-ranging law which Congress has ever passed to protect the health and safety of workers. It covers everything from slippery

floors to noise levels which have been found to be harmful.

Creel argues convincingly that it doesn't bring a man who has been killed back to life or restore the mangled body of a worker who has been hurt on the job — no matter how much a business may be fined for violating the law. So, what Creel wants is accident prevention.

North Carolina was one of the first states in the nation to qualify for state administration of OSHA. Forty-nine states have applied but only ten states have met the federal standards, with North Carolina being the fourth to qualify and the first large, industrial state.

Creel came to Pinehurst to among other things, plug for voluntary compliance on the part of the textile industry.

Creel had been in the State Labor Department for many years before he was elected state labor commissioner last year.

But one thing bothers him. "Eighty-three per cent of our businesses in North Carolina have fewer than 100 employees," he

(Continued on Page 3)

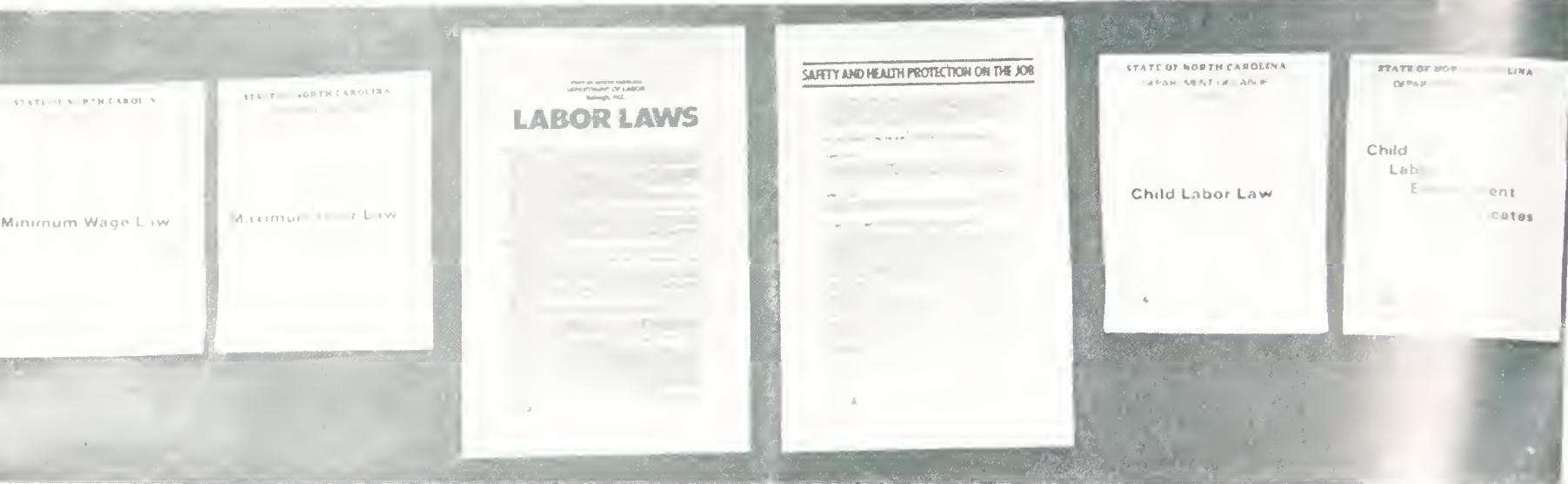
If a person doesn't believe in voluntary compliance, we will use the full force of the law," he declared. "We can levy citations and penalties of up to \$1,000 per day in the case of a 'serious' violation."

Creel's department already has issued eight citations for 'serious' violations since Aug. 21. All of these came in cases where companies were digging trenches without proper shoring or taking other required precautions to prevent cave-ins on workers.

Creel said he has been pleased with the amount of voluntary compliance with OSHA regulations thus far.

Perhaps one of the reasons that North Carolina was able to qualify for state administration of OSHA is that its accident prevention program has been successful. The

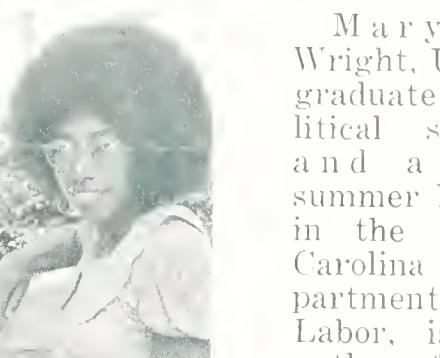
(Continued on Page 3)



N. C. LABOR LAWS GET NEW LOOK — The North Carolina Labor Laws posters currently being distributed by the Tar Heel businesses and industries have an entirely new look compared with previous editions. Amendments made necessary by the 1973 General Assembly made necessary a complete revision of (from left) of the Minimum Wage Law, the Maximum Hours Law, the "Safety and Health Protection on the Job" (OSHA-NC) poster, the Child Labor Law, and the "Regulations for Issuing Child Labor Employment Certificates." Not shown in picture is the newly revised poster for Private Employment Agencies. All of the new laws and posters were duplicated on the Labor Department's 2850 Offset machine.

thousands of hours, and new regulations Governing Private Employment Agencies. All of the new laws and posters were duplicated on the Labor Department's 2850 Offset machine.

Mary Wright Explores OSHA-NC Communications



Ms. Wright

Mary E. Wright, UNCG graduate in political science and a 1973 summer intern in the North Carolina Department of Labor, is the author of a 30-page monograph, "A Proposed OSHA Communications System."

A native of Wallace, N. C., Ms. Wright spent eleven weeks last summer working with State OSHA Director Ray Boylston and many others in the Department of Labor on the OSHA communications project. Her study and work in the Department were sponsored by the North Carolina Institute of Government State Internship Program.

Ms. Wright's monograph explores thoroughly all aspects of in-

(Continued on Page 3)

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W. C. CREEL
Commissioner of Labor
ALMON BARBOUR Editor

NOVEMBER 1973

PROGRESS REPORT:

State Administration Of The Occupational Safety And Health Act

Boylston

"State administration of the Occupational Safety and Health Act has been 'equally as effective' in North Carolina as Federal administration has been elsewhere during the first three months of our

State program," Ray Boylston, Director of the OSHA Division of the N. C. Department of Labor, told the Advisory Council on Occupational Safety and Health at the Council's first scheduled public meeting held in Raleigh on Nov. 19.

Presenting to the seven-member Council a comprehensive review of OSHA operations in North Carolina from July 1, 1973 through Sept. 30, 1973, Boylston cited statistical comparisons of State and Federal OSHA inspection and enforcement activities. Most of these comparisons indicated a considerable degree of correspondence or similarity between OSHA activities in North Carolina and those conducted in Federal regions by the national OSHA Administration.

Small Businesses

The fact that North Carolina is largely a State of small businesses and industries was illustrated by one comparison. The average number of employees affected per OSHA inspection in North Carolina was 113; the average number nationally, 255.

Proposed penalties per serious violation of OSHA safety and health standards averaged \$600 in North Carolina and \$689 nationally.

Safety Officer manhours per

OSHA inspection averaged 10.4 in North Carolina and 9.7 nationally. Boylston explained that "breaking in" new Safety Officers on the job was largely responsible for this difference.

OSHA Background

Boylston reviewed the development of OSHA organization in North Carolina for the Advisory Council members. The Federal OSHA Act was ratified in December, 1970, he explained. North Carolina's State Plan was approved by the U. S. Department of Labor in

January, 1973. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina was enacted by the 1973 General Assembly and was ratified in May, 1973. The State Act became effective on July 1, 1973.

By July, many of the initial State OSHA organizational steps had been completed, Boylston said. These included the notification of employers of consultive services, development of OSHA management information systems, initiation of OSHA standards enforcement, pre-

(Cont'd on page 5)



SAFEST IN THE NATION — Governor James E. Holshouser, Jr. (right) on December 4 presented the National Safety Council's "Award of Honor" to R. H. Rhew of Kinston (center), general manager of Frosty Morn Meats, Inc. plant at Kinston. The plant's approximately 250 employees in fiscal 1972-73 achieved a frequency rate of 1.7 disabling injuries per million manhours, giving the firm the best safety record in the nation's meat packing industry. W. J. Watson (left) is Safety Director for Frosty Morn and is a member of the N. C. Department of Labor's Safety Advisory Board. The plant has won the National Safety Council award for the last four consecutive years and the Department of Labor's safety award for the last five years in a row. The firm's 1.7 frequency rate compares with a national rate of 30.5 for the meat packing industry.

From The Commissioner:



Creel

As an elected official of North Carolina charged by G. S. 95-11 with promoting the "health safety and general well-being" of the State's more than two million working people, nothing has concerned

me more deeply in recent weeks than the energy crisis now confronting our State and Nation.

The only thing new about this energy crisis is that it is now upon us in actual fact. For decades past, learned and authoritative voices — mostly outside the realm of State or national government — have called public attention to the fact that non-renewable sources of energy were not inexhaustable: that at some future point in time our industrial culture would have to face up to this fact and plan its accommodations accordingly.

The moment of truth is now at hand and the indications are that as a nation, our advance planning and preparations for meeting energy shortages have been definitely on the short side. I do not presume to assign blame for this to any particular political party or administration; I believe rather that we are all as deeply involved in the causes of this crisis as we must all be in its cure.

It is clear at this point that lack of sufficient foresight at the national level is going to result in some painful readjustments.

Intensifying energy shortages are likely to double North Carolina's unemployment rate within the next three months. Much of our industry depends upon natural gas for its primary power source. More than half of our labor force live in rural areas and depend almost entirely upon gasoline for getting to and from their jobs in privately owned automobiles. Twenty-eight percent of them work outside the counties in which they live.

For these reasons, North Carolina workers are more likely to be hurt by fuel shortages than are

(Cont'd on page 5)

Safety Through Positive Action

By CHARLES H. SHAW, JR.

Vice President

Industrial Relations and Personnel
Thompson-Arthur Paving Company



Shaw

Good on-the-job safety programs don't just happen; they are made, and it takes positive action.

The safety program at Thompson-Arthur is accompanied by a sincere and co-operative spirit among the employees. This involves everybody in Thompson-Arthur from the president right on down.

The first step in any safety program is for top management to decide just what they want to accomplish in the field of safety and to support it wholeheartedly. The top man must declare himself positively and follow-up to see that every individual in the organization, regardless of title or rank, complies with the overall safety policy.

It has been found in experience with other contractors that so many programs fail because they do not have the active support of the top management.

Second only to this support is employee awareness and participation. At Thompson-Arthur safety is everybody's business, and we try to keep our men aware of this in every way we can. Safety must be sold, and our program has been implemented in a number of ways.

To begin with, a pre-placement physical examination is utilized for all our employees. It is invaluable in screening poor safety risks before they are employed. A good medical and occupational history and clinical examination are required, including blood test, urinalysis, and chest x-ray.

Because of the high price of labor today, we simply cannot afford to risk employing sick people who are prone to get hurt on the job. This can only lead to inefficiency — and inefficiency affects production and cost and profits.

We have found it a good practice to test all employees' vision. In addition to the Snellen Chart used by

doctors, a visual screening instrument (Orth-Rater) is used which tests balance in the eyes, a man's ability to see depth, and his color vision. It is also a policy of the company to retest a man after he has been with us for some time. A man with poor eyesight does not have his employment terminated. Instead, we send him to get glasses or whatever he may need.

At the time of employment, a complete reference check is made on each prospective employee. This includes his previous work experience and his driving and police record. In this way, it is learned whether a man has a safe work and driving record and what can be expected of him.

Use Safety Material

In addition, throughout a man's employment, he is appraised by his foreman at regular intervals with regard to performance, safety, quality and quantity of work, attendance, etc. In this way a man's daily performance on the job is assessed, and he in turn knows that the company cares about him and wants to help him.

The safety of our employees and the public is important. Everything we can do along these lines is invaluable. All materials and ideas available to us are utilized. We pass on these materials to as many of our employees as we can. Activities promoting safety, such as bulletin boards, printed safety messages, safety scoreboards at major locations, safety slogan contests, barbecues, etc., we feel keep interest high among our employees.

As members of the National Safety Council, we obtain a great deal of helpful safety information which we pass on to our employees on a regular basis. In addition, we are having a great deal of success with a home safety program.

Once a month we send safety material concerning such things as food and plant diseases, bathroom safety, driving, falls and sprains, etc., to the homes of our employees. In this way, a man's whole family

(Cont'd on page 3)

Safety Through Positive Action

(Cont'd from page 2)

is involved in our safety program.

Several months after we began this program we sent a questionnaire to the families asking their opinion of the program and whether they wanted it continued. More than 94 per cent responded favorably.

Five safety devices are used: hard hats, safety glasses, clothing. We support various vests for flagmen. An excellent safety device is a wonderful public relations feature because the traveling public has become acquainted with this safety signal. It is saving lives daily. In fact, we believe these vests should be mandatory.

Another major phase of our work involves regular safety inspections of all jobs and equipment to see that all equipment is clean and in a running order and that jobs are properly and adequately marked with signs.

In addition, we believe the public and all interested parties should be prepared for major street changes in advance through proper communications. It is good practice to send press releases and radio spots in advance, detailed maps and explanations of the proposed changes and involved. The public should know why the proposed project is progressing and what the community will receive at completion.

Foremen are also required to investigate all accidents (no matter how small) and make a full written report to their superintendents. These are all followed up by the safety department. Safety meetings are held monthly with superintendents to review and discuss all safety activities and accidents for the preceding month. These decisions then go into the company's permanent file.

Tool Box Safety Talks

One of the best methods we have found to involve all of our employees in safety is the use of tool box meetings. These meetings insure that all employees receive pertinent safety information on a regular basis. Foremen are required

to make a written report to the safety department on what took place at these meetings.

Another excellent motivation we use is the safety proctor system whereby the foremen select one member from each crew to act as safety proctor for a predetermined length of time. This man is chosen for being a safety-conscious worker. As safety proctor, he discusses with his foreman all unsafe working conditions and acts as safety inspector for his crew.

Still another way in which our men are encouraged to participate in our safety program is through our suggestion program and safety slogan contests. By these the men know that their ideas count, and they also instill a feeling of competition among them — hence motivation.

On-the-job training is also of the utmost importance. We try to set up training classes for all employees and have enlarged on this a great deal through the initiation of an apprenticeship training program. We definitely agree with John A. Volpe, who said, "While safe workers may not always be good workers, you can be absolutely sure that a good worker is a safe worker."

Regular on-the-job training is essential to safe workmanship. Job safety means time saved, money saved, and lives saved.

Yet all this is not enough to make a program really work. One of the most important aspects of our safety program (one that is often overlooked by many companies) is to continue on a day-to-day basis selling, training, and educating all of our employees to work safely and think safety everywhere at all times.

Safety operations should not be limited to physical aspects. We strive for a safety conscious attitude among our employees. Safety at Thompson-Arthur must be and is a subject of enthusiasm and morale building.

Supervisors play an important role here. They must be living proponents of safety, continuously selling our program. Their leader-

ship in setting an example of good accident prevention is most valuable in attitude building. Through all these media and a great deal of personal contact, we never stop training and selling our employees on safety.

The cost and benefits of a program such as this are of prime interest. Any small contractor might say, "This costs money!" Yes, it does; but the benefits that are derived are far more than what we spend on safety. This is even more important to small contractors who have no way of absorbing a serious accident or a death as a larger contractor can.

For example, if you take a hypothetical company with a million dollar annual payroll and one million manhours worked without a lost time accident, it could be estimated that during the past three years the company has reduced the insurance costs based on this figure by approximately \$10,000 per year. We also estimate this cash dividend is worth, in indirect cost, approximately four times this amount — or \$40,000 per year.

Safety does indeed pay, and is extremely important to a highway contractor and any other type contractor in an extremely competitive market. It does pay off in dollars and it pays off in lives.

Our management further believes we will reap additional benefits as a result of our safety program such as: better attitudes,

more contentment within the ranks, more desire to do a good job, better loyalty, improved efficiency, and increased production. Also a good safety record should give you a percentage advantage in your bidding.

These are some of the things that have been instrumental in the success we have achieved with our safety program.

I strongly urge you to get behind safety in the same energetic manner as you do for production, labor relations, and other matters pertinent to your business. Safety is an important item and is going to continue to be even more important in the immediate future.

From an address at the 60th National Safety Congress.

Reprinted from "Industrial Supervisor," December, 1973 issue.

Creel Warns:

Rain, Snow Over Tarheelia Will Make Trenching Work Hazardous

"OSHA Trenching Standards Will Be Strictly Enforced"

Recent rain, snow and ice storms over North Carolina will bring unusually dangerous conditions in trenching and excavation jobs during the weeks immediately ahead. Commissioner W. C. Creel warned in a statement to all news media on Dec. 17.

"Melting snow and ice, following closely upon recent rains, will increase greatly the probability of cave-ins on excavation projects," Creel pointed out. "The ground will become soggy and shifting. For this reason, supervisors and workmen on these jobs should take every possible precaution and adhere strictly to safe trenching practices."

Creel said the Federal OSHA safety standards governing trenching and other excavation jobs are now being used in North Carolina. These standards spell out exactly how trenching jobs must be made safe by proper shoring and sloping practices, he added.

Strict Enforcement

"These Federal safety standards are being, and will continue to be, strictly enforced by the N. C. Department of Labor," Commissioner Creel stated. "Failure to comply with these standards on trenching jobs is a serious violation and will result in mandatory penalties of up to \$1,000."

Creel said the N. C. Department of Labor has cited eleven firms for serious trenching violations in the last four months and imposed financial penalties ranging from \$500 to \$800 in every case.

Commissioner Creel added that the Department's OSHA Consultants and Safety Officers will provide full information on safe

(Cont'd on page 5)

Celanese Research & Development Complex Is Honored for 7,000,000 Accident-Free Manhours

CHARLOTTE, Dec. 12 — State Labor Commissioner Billy Creel today presented an engraved plaque and a special "Certificate of Safety Achievement" to Fibers Technical Center, Celanese Corporation's research and development complex here, in recognition of 7,000,000 manhours worked without a disabling injury.

In ceremonies held at the research facility's administration building, Commissioner Creel presented the special awards to P. H. Cannon, Charlotte Facilities Manager for Celanese.

Commissioner Creel noted that the 7,000,000 accident-free manhours worked at Fibers Technical Center involved more than 800 employees working over a period of nearly four years — from Dec. 22, 1969, to Nov. 5, 1973.

"No progressive company's total program would be complete without their concern for their employees' safety and well-being," said Commissioner Creel in presenting the awards. "By their devoted work in safety over the last four years, the people at Fibers Technical Center have shown by excellent example what can be done when an industry enlists the full support of its personnel behind a well-thought-out safety program."

"As your Commissioner I am proud to recognize the outstanding achievement of your employee safety and health program," said. "If all North Carolina industry adopted safety programs as effective as those at Fibers Technical Center, our State would soon lead the entire nation in employee safety and health."

Estimated Cost Of Construction Authorized In 36 North Carolina Cities

City	Oct., 1973	Oct., 1972	10 Mos. 1973
Albemarle	\$ 146,484	\$ 117,585	\$ 1,585,52
Asheboro	199,325	791,495	5,925,97
Asheville	776,851	1,046,877	19,776,62
Burlington	1,144,955	626,258	11,503,60
Chapel Hill	842,394	874,189	13,277,50
Charlotte	7,625,609	3,268,930	69,074,99
Concord	26,300	218,875	4,936,66
Durham	3,087,486	3,245,148	48,966,17
Elizabeth City	239,264	236,925	4,582,10
Fayetteville	2,062,092	1,343,473	19,809,71
Gastonia	1,176,037	1,000,385	17,457,99
Goldsboro	741,480	1,205,402	16,597,81
Greensboro	8,367,053	8,883,514	82,549,82
Greenville	323,131	444,826	12,780,75
Henderson	414,144	226,100	2,040,85
Hickory	1,089,264	961,500	12,707,12
High Point	11,305,238	1,146,545	34,129,24
Jacksonville	194,887	1,888,414	3,167,97
Kinston	569,542	828,423	7,104,39
Lenoir	106,271	229,606	3,610,40
Lexington	213,747	111,725	7,923,51
Lumberton	292,375	498,650	7,219,23
Monroe	83,300	302,830	4,873,35
New Bern	4,835,100	21,450	7,284,31
Raleigh	9,126,977	7,206,007	80,492,17
Reidsville	249,868	151,210	2,636,81
Roanoke Rapids	370,554	264,621	2,848,66
Rocky Mount	414,258	2,688,258	11,388,2
Salisbury	888,710	345,086	4,712,90
Sanford	364,500	723,000	4,178,70
Shelby	465,477	589,463	3,735,72
Statesville	280,845	118,000	4,495,16
Thomasville	62,395	98,430	8,301,43
Wilmington	868,733	2,496,773	19,786,14
Wilson	792,777	971,217	9,903,93
Winston-Salem	2,705,224	5,008,685	35,325,08
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 62,452,647	\$ 50,179,875	\$605,850,263
			\$593,812,711



Progress Report: State OSHA Administration

(Cont'd from page 1)

paration of a State OSHA poster to be displayed in businesses and industries, refresher training for all Safety Officers, and establishment of a Merit System for OSHA personnel.

Other steps completed on schedule included issuance of a State OSHA Compliance Operations Manual, training of new OSHA Safety Officers at the National Institute of Training in Chicago and initiation of safety programs covering State employees and county and municipal employees for counties and cities having more than 10,000 population.

Other projected organizational steps will include safety programs for cities and counties with from 4,000 to 10,000 population, planned for initiation in April, 1975, and for cities and counties with from 1,000 to 4,000 population, also planned for April, 1975.

Application of OSHA to North Carolina agriculture is expected to be operational by April, 1974, Director Boylston pointed out. Administration of OSHA standards

for agriculture by the N. C. Department of Labor was endorsed at a meeting in September with leading farm organizations and officials and was reaffirmed at a subsequent meeting held on Dec. 10. The plan for agriculture is subject to approval by the national OSHA Administration.

OSHA Enforcement

In reviewing State OSHA enforcement activity, Boylston noted that 702 OSHA inspections were made in the three-month period. Citations were issued in 3,186 cases of OSHA standards violations and penalties totaling \$36,946 were assessed. This inspection and enforcement work affected 77,234 Tar Heel employees.

No penalties were assessed in 166 of the businesses inspected, Boylston stated. An average of 4.5 OSHA standards violations were found in each inspection. The average penalty per violation amounted to \$52.62. Penalties were somewhat higher in the construction industry (\$60.95) than in general industry (\$48.07).

FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

(Cont'd from page 2)

employees in many other states who are less automobile oriented. I think it likely that this energy crisis, before it can be successfully resolved, will be the worst crisis that has confronted North Carolina labor and industry since the Great Depression of the 1930's.

However, I visualize one bright spot in the picture immediately facing North Carolinians. Many of our local and national problems seem to be of such complexity that the average citizen can do little, if anything, to resolve them. But I am certain that this energy crisis is one of the few problems facing our country that the average person can do something about.

I am confident that North Carolina workers and other citizens will respond to this crisis by doing their part in conserving energy, so that enough energy will be or will become available for all really essential purposes. There are a hundred-and-one ways, large and

RAIN, SNOW OVER TARHEEIA

(Cont'd from page 4)

trenching practices and the OSHA safety standards to any person needing this information. They may be contacted at the OSHA Division, N. C. Department of Labor, Labor Building, P. O. Box 27407, Raleigh, N. C. 27611. Telephone: (919) 829-4880.

Apprentices Graduate



TOOL & DIE MAKERS — Jim Sawyer of Weaverville (left), N. C. Department of Labor Apprenticeship Representative in the Asheville Area, presents Certificates of Completion to former tool and die maker apprentices Ernest E. Sanders, Randall A. Ballinger, and Henry C. Harms. The three have completed four years of apprenticeship training on the job with the Taylor Instruments plant of Sybron Corporation at Arden. In addition to their job training under the supervision of experienced tool and die makers at the Taylor plant, the three received much related technical training in classrooms in the theory of their trade during their four years under the State-sponsored apprenticeship program.

Elevator Inspectors Present Creel Portrait



Oil-on-canvas portrait presented to Commissioner Creel on Dec. 13.

Commissioner W. C. Creel was a mightily surprised State official on the evening of Dec. 13 when the

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Nonfarm Employment Gains 56,600 in Year; Factory Average Hourly Earnings Rise 28c

Nonfarm employment gained 56,600 in North Carolina between October 1972 and October 1973.

At the same time, hourly earnings of the 774,000 Tar Heel factory production workers advanced an average of 28 cents—from \$2.80 in October 1972 to \$3.08 in October 1973.

A total of 21 industry groups showed October job gains while only four groups reported declines. Nonfarm employment totaled 1,993,800 in mid-October, for a 17,900 rise over the previous month.

The job increases included 3,500 in manufacturing and 14,400 in all other employment groups.

The largest October employment gains occurred in trade, services, education, finance, and State and local government.

Wage increases reported by many industries over the past sev-

eral months continued during October.

The following increases in average hourly earnings of factory production workers have taken place during the last 12 months:

Lumber 26c, furniture 31c, primary metals 32c, fabricat- 32c, machinery 19c, elec- 32c, tex- 32c, prod- 32c, hing 32c, stone, 32c, trans- 32c, rette 32c, neries 25c,

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX		X			
		—U. S. City Average			
		(1967 Base)			
Oct.		1970	1971	1972	1973
Oct.		118.1	122.6	126.6	136.6

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